

# The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY.

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XX.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1908.

No. 30

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Act of 1906 Upheld by Highest Court in State.

No Longer any Question of Farmer's Right to Pool for Higher Price.

In deciding a case appealed from the Owen Circuit Court involving the constitutionality of the act of the 1906 legislature giving the right to tobacco growers to pool their crops Judge John D. Carroll, of the Court of Appeals handed down an opinion declaring the act valid under the constitution. The whole court except Chief Justice O'Rear who was absent, heard the case and concurred in the opinion. In discussing the act the court said in part.

The act of 1906 does not authorize or permit a pool or combination to enhance the cost of crops above their real value. This is not the proper construction, and if it allowed owners to place the price of crops above their real value, it would clearly be a violation of the Constitution.

In giving to the act this constitutionality the prevailing conditions that rise to its enactment may with much propriety, be considered. The farmers scattered all over the State, each acting independently and separately for himself were unable to dispose of their crops at a fair and reasonable price. There was practically no competition among the purchasers of the crops. A combination and trust had been formed by the buyers to depreciate the value of the crops below their real value, and single-handed, the producers were unable to combat or deal in terms of equality with these trusts and combinations that controlled the markets in which the farmer was obliged to dispose of his produce. To meet the condition of affairs thus presented, and to enable the farmers to combine their resources and place their products in the hands of an agent selected by them, to the end that better prices might be obtained, this act was passed. If under this act, the farmers associated with defendant, were combining and pooling their crops for the purpose of obtaining for them a greater price than the real value, and it should be judicially determined that this was true, the contract entered into in my judgment would be without binding force or effect upon the defendant, although he voluntarily consented to become a member of the society or organization. It could not for a moment be entertained that a contract entered into for the purpose of enhancing the price of an article above its real value would be authorized by the act of 1906, nor would the Legislature have the power to pass an act that would enable or permit persons or classes of persons to do things that are contrary to public policy and that have always met with the severest condemnation of the courts.

I entertain no doubt that the act of 1906 considered alone and with reference to the questions raised by the defendant is a valid exercise under the Constitution of this State or of the United States; and as the record does not show that the plaintiff society is attempting to enhance the price of the Constitution of the State or of the real value the motion to dissolve the injunction must be overruled.

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Illustrative of the effect of the foreign Tariff concessions, it is not only interesting but important to you to know that the amount of foreign merchandise now in bonded warehouse in New York amounts to \$44,985,367, an increase of \$11,878,660 since December 31, 1906. To be accurate, the amount of foreign merchandise now in bonded warehouse ready for release on December 31, 1906, amounted to \$34,106,707, and on December 31, 1907, amounted to \$44,985,367. Bonded warehouses are maintained at every port of entry in the United States, and it is fair to assume that at least \$60,000,000 in value of foreign merchandise is now resting in bonded warehouses awaiting the consuming power of the American people. All of this merchandise could be released for consumption within one week. You can appreciate the depressing effect of dumping this enormous amount of merchandise on the American market at less than American prices.

Understand, please that under the

"dumping process" of foreign nations we have in our Government warehouses \$60,000,000 in value awaiting a customer. How will that effect you and other industries which produce merchandise competitive with the foreigner?

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The following people have paid their subscription to The Republican since our last issue: W. C. Everly, Matanzas, Joe C. Bennett, Hartford, C. C. Wedding & Co., Indianapolis; Samuel Rowe, Linton, Ind., I. P. Barnard, Louisville, Alfred Hurt, Beaver Dam; William Hardin, Coffman; V. M. Abbin, Renfrow; J. C. Liles, Somerset, Ky., A. K. Anderson, Hartford, F. M. Allen, Centertown, and Mrs. J. S. Leisure, Hartford.

## SOLD LIQUOR FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS

And Ben Johns Caught Only One Time

Is Released From Jail and is Going Back to His Home in Christian.

Ben Johns, resident of the town of Crofton, in the good county of Christian, and one time convicted before Judge Walter Evans, of the United States Court, of the offense of selling whisky without having paid the government special tax, has now completed his sentence and been discharged from the Daviess county jail, says the Owensboro Messenger.

Now that the whole matter has been passed from the field of current events and gone down as history Ben pleads guilty to the soft impeachment. Not only does he admit having made the particular sale of which he was convicted, but he says that for 26 years, a quarter of a century and a year to spare, he was engaged regularly in the business of a retail whisky dealer and never in all those years paid a license tax to the nation, state, county or city.

He had a large patronage he says, three or four counties. His customers were good people among whom were high sheriffs and other officials. His whisky had the reputation of being the best to be had in all that country. "I always," said Ben after he had been released and was shaking hands with the marshal who arrested him and others about the commissioner's office, "put a teaspoonful of soda and a quart of water with each gallon of whisky."

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Mrs. Z. W. Griffin and Mrs. Hooker Williams entertained the Ladies Social Club at the elegant home of Mrs. Griffin on Union street Wednesday afternoon. This was one of the most unique entertainments the club has ever enjoyed. An extemporaneous post office was the source of much merriment. Each guest on arriving mailed a composite post card to some other guest. Later in the afternoon every one went to the post office where two pleasant post mistresses were kept busy handing out Valentines post cards and several letters. Those who received letters were required to read them

## POSTMASTER HEAVRIN GIVES US THE LAW ON ARREARAGE SUBSCRIPTION.

We have received the following letter from Postmaster M. L. Heavrin, of Hartford defining the policy which he will, under the new postal regulations, adopt on April 1:

HARTFORD, Ky., February 6, 1908.  
The Hartford Republican, Hartford, Ky.

Gentlemen:—In accordance with instructions from the Post Office Department at Washington, I hereby notify you that on and after April 1, 1908, no paper addressed to anyone one year or more in arrears will be accepted at the Hartford post office, for transmission through the mail at second-class postage rates. If any such papers are offered they must bear postage stamps, one cent each, or they cannot be sent out. Very respectfully,

M. L. HEAVRIN, Post Master.

In order to comply with the foregoing law, we are mailing to each subscriber in arrears a statement of their account and requesting them to settle.

aloud to the amusement of all others present.

A different game was played at each of the nine tables, the change from exclusive flinch was enjoyed by all. An exquisite two course luncheon was served: Those present to enjoy the occasion were: Messengers L. P. Foreman, J. B. Wilson, H. P. Taylor, Woolfolk Barrow, S. J. Wedding, E. B. Pendleton, A. S. Yewell, S. A. Anderson, R. E. Lee Zimmerman, G. W. Faegan, F. L. Felix, C. M. Barnes, J. F. Vickers, W. H. Barnes, E. E. Birkhead, W. S. Tinsley, Rowan Holbrook, R. D. Walker, C. E. Smith, T. R. Barnard, J. C. Wagan, Wallace Riley, Misses Sue Yeiser, Mattie Sanderfur, Lettie and Margaret Marks, Margaret Gunther, Mary Wedding, Sophia and Stella Woerner, Laura Morton, Leona Maddox Jessie and Margaret Nall.

## STATE PURE FOOD BILL PASSES HOUSE

Will Soon be Ready for Governor's Signature--Favored By All Interested.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11.—Kentucky's pure food law, which has now passed both houses and will go to the Governor for his signature as soon as the bill which passed the House can be sent back to the Senate for its concurrence, is regarded as a model law of its kind. The bill which passed the House this morning is identical with the bill which passed the Senate, but it will have to go back to the Senate, which go to the Governor for his signature, and with it will become law. It has the odd distinction of being favored by the druggists, the foodstuff dealers and the liquor people, all of whom are regulated under its provisions. Samuel Castleman, Jr., of Tornit & Castleman, and Mark Blakemore, of the Old Gwin Preserving company, both of Louisville, were here to-day to see the bill through the House, as they have been much interested in its passage and have represented the manufacturers of Louisville all of whom want the bill to become a law.

The bill is modeled along the same lines as the national food law and will require the proper labeling of all foods and liquors and drugs so that the purchaser will know what he is buying, and puts a heavy penalty on the violators of the law or those who adulterate food or drugs. The provision as to whisky and its labeling follows the ruling of the national law and provides that the Supreme Court's decision as to what shall constitute "like substances" will be binding in Kentucky. The bill which passed and which will become a law is known as the Lillard bill, having been introduced and put through by Col. E. W. Lillard, of Boyle county.

### A Card of Thanks.

We wish the many kind and sympathetic friends who attended and watched by the bedside for thirty-eight days and nights during the long sickness of our father, grandfather and father-in-law, George W. Roberts, to accept our grateful thanks for their friendly aid and unceasing devotion to him till the final summons came and until he was laid to rest.

Edwin Forbes, wife and daughter.

Richmond, Ky., Feb. 11.—Miss Fanie Watts, a popular young woman,

living at her country home five miles from town, to-day met with a peculiar accident, from which she is now suffering intense agony.

Miss Watts' favorite horse became violently ill, and as no men were near she was endeavoring to administer some medicine to the suffering animal, when he became angry and bit at her, taking off almost the entire upper lip. Miss Watts was hurried to the Gibson Infirmary, and it was found necessary to take more than a dozen stitches in order to replace the severed part. While the patient is suffering much pain, and is unable to talk or eat, it is said if other complications do not arise the wound will not prove serious.

## WIFE FIGHTS IN VAIN TO SAVE HUSBAND.

Holding Woman in Room Ed Boyd Shoots Himself Through the Brain.

Central City, Ky., Feb. 12.—Ed Boyd, a well known young man of this city, shot himself through the head this morning at 10 o'clock, and though still alive there is no possible chance for his recovery. He had been in poor health ever since he was badly burned on the face and head a year ago in the mines at Drakesboro, and was suffering from nervous trouble. He had complained more than usual this morning, failing to arise for breakfast. At about 8 o'clock he secured a pistol and was attempting to take his life, when his wife discovered him and took possession of the weapon. Placing the pistol in a trunk that was in a small hall just adjoining their room, she locked the trunk and, tying the key to her handkerchief, placed both in her dress. At about 10 o'clock Boyd by force secured possession of the key from his wife, and, stepping into the hall, unlocked the trunk, secured the pistol and deliberately shot himself in the head, in the meantime holding the door that confined his wife in the room which he had just left, although she was frantically trying to open it and save his life. On account of having the use of only one hand, his aim was high, else death would have been instantaneous. His wife had just recovered from a severe attack of appendicitis and is now confined to her bed, completely prostrated. Boyd was the son of Ben C. Boyd, a life insurance agent of this city, and besides a stepmother and half sister, Miss Irene Boyd, he is survived by a sister, Mrs. James Laclefield, of this city.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 10.—The Fayette county grand jury today brought in an indictment against the American Tobacco Company on a charge that it had violated the Kentucky anti-trust law, and alleges that the company has conspired to regulate and reduce the price of leaf tobacco in this State. The indictment was returned late this afternoon, just before the grand jury announced that it had completed its labors and was discharged by the court in his instructions to the grand jury to investigate the matter. At the end of its regular two week's term the grand jury asked for an extension of two weeks more time which it has devoted to an examination of the matter. Local warehousemen, American Tobacco Company agents, and members of the Society of Equity of this county were called before the grand jury, and as a result of the testimony given the indictment was returned to-day.

If there should be a conviction under the indictment the penalty against the corporation is a fine of not more than \$5,000 and not less than \$500. In addition to the indictment returned against the trust itself five other indictments were returned at the same time but not made public, as the court officials stated that the persons indicted have not yet been served with bench warrants. It is understood that these five true bills are against agents of the trust in this county who, under the antitrust statute, are made liable to the same fine as the corporation itself and in addition to imprisonment, at the discretion of the jury.

F. R. Toewater, formerly of Louisville is the chief agent of the American Tobacco Company in this city, and has under him about half a dozen agents who are engaged in buying tobacco at the public sales here.

Although he admitted the fact that an indictment had been returned against the American Tobacco Company for violation of the antitrust statute this evening Judge Parker would not allow the indictment to be seen, as notice had not been served on the representative of the company and will not permit the names of the persons accused in the other indictments to be made public until bench warrant have been served upon them.

Girl's Lip Bitten Off By Her Horse.

Richmond, Ky., Feb. 11.—Miss Fanie Watts, a popular young woman,

## NINE MEN MET INSTANT DEATH

When Coal Mines Exploded at South Carrollton.

Heart Rending Scenes About Opening as Bodies Were Brought Out.

South Carrollton, Ky., Feb. 10—Nine men met almost instant death and one was so badly injured that his death is expected at any moment in an explosion in the mine of the Moody Coal company at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The dead are: Robert Cook, white, aged forty-five years, married. John Bush, white, aged fifty years, married. The remaining seven dead miners are negroes and are as follows: Hugh Corbin, Dick Blacklock, Pete Gatton, Charles Van and his young son, Charles Ross, Pete Penick. James Bryant white, aged twenty-five years, and married was removed from the mine in an unconscious condition and his body is horribly mangled.

The exact cause of the explosion will probably never be known. There were thirteen men working in the shaft, which is one hundred and eighty feet deep, at the time of the explosion. Ten of them were preparing for a "shot" when a terrific explosion occurred. The three others who were in a different part of the mine rushed to the room from which they could hear the cries and moans of their mangled companions.

Lying about on the floor, several of them already dead, the three miners found their companions.

The uninjured miners ran to the cage and found it had been damaged by the explosion. They gave the alarm to the men at the opening of the shaft but it was nearly an hour and a half before the cage was in working order and the rescue of the bodies of the miners could begin.

It was 8 o'clock before all of the bodies had been brought to the surface. Life was extinct in all save Bryant, and he was in an unconscious condition and the physicians are holding out very little hope for his recovery.

The news of the explosion spread quickly over the little mining town, and in a few minutes scores of people were crowding about the opening of the mine. There were several miners who were not at work in the shaft to-day, but their families did not know whether they were in the mine at the time of the accident or not. Women and children dashed frantically about weeping and calling for their loved ones. As each body was brought to the surface there was a rush forward to identify the remains. The bodies were quickly removed to their homes.

The officers of the company do not give an explanation to-night for the accident. It is believed that the setting off of the blast caused a bust or "black damp" explosion in the mine. This is the first serious accident in many years at South Carrollton.

## FOR THE BUSY READER.

Bench warrants were served and bond was executed Tuesday by the five agents of the American Tobacco Company at Lexington who were indicted on the charge of violating the anti-trust laws.

The Ohio Supreme Court Tuesday knocked out all the indictments against the Ridge Trust. The indictments, which were brought in Erie county and charged violation of the anti-trust laws, were held to be defective.

About \$9,000,000 may be secured from the Government by people of the South if the Cooper bill, reported unanimously by the House Committee on War Claims, becomes law. The bill gives to the Court of Claims jurisdiction of the claims for captured and abandoned property which was sold during the Civil War and the proceeds turned into the United States Treasury.

For Sale  
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The act of 1906 does not authorize or permit a pool or combination to enhance the cost of crops above their real value. This is not the proper construction, and if it allowed owners to place the price of crops above their real value, it would clearly be a violation of the Constitution.

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Edwin Forbes, wife and daughter.

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## CONTROL OF THE TABACCO COMPANIES

Even if American is Driven From the State, is Purpose of McChord Bill.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11.—Control of the great tobacco companies, so as to prevent them from fixing the price of tobacco, and, if necessary, in order to drive the American Tobacco company from Kentucky, is the avowed object of the McChord bill putting tobacco companies and buyers under the police powers of the State, according to statements made by Mr. McChord at a meeting of the agricultural committee.

The meeting was held to give the warehousemen of Louisville a chance to be heard and the bill was thoroughly discussed for two and a half hours. Ex-Senator J. Campbell Cantrill, the head of the American Society of Equity, said that rather than see the people ground down as they had been in the past by the American Tobacco company, it would be better for the trust to be driven from the State and not a single acre of tobacco grown in the State.

The Louisville warehousemen appealed to the committee to kill the bill on the ground that it would injure the small manufacturer who would put him at a disadvantage with the big companies which have factories outside of the State.

They contended that the grower himself would be injured and that they would be injured only through the injury inflicted on the grower. The disposition of the committee seemed to be in favor of the bill, but no action was taken to-night.

## FOR THE BUSY READER.

Bench warrants were served and bond was executed Tuesday by the five agents of the American Tobacco Company at Lexington who were indicted on the charge of violating the anti-trust laws.

The Ohio Supreme Court Tuesday knocked out all the indictments against the ridge Trust. The indictments, which were brought in Erie county and charged violation of the anti-trust laws, were held to be defective.

About \$9,000,000 may be secured from the Government by people of the South if the Cooper bill, reported unanimously by the House Committee on War Claims, becomes law. The bill gives to the Court of Claims jurisdiction of the claims for captured and abandoned property which was sold during the Civil War and the proceeds turned into the United States Treasury.

For Sale  
The only barber shop in Hartford. Call on Burlington & Taylor.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT ISSUES RUL ON DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

In order that all our readers may know, we again call special attention of our subscribers to a recent ruling of the United States Post-office Department, at Washington, issued December 4th, 1907, as order number 907. This order has been issued as an amendment to the postal laws and regulations and was to have gone into effect January 1st, 1908, but a later circular letter which we publish herewith directed to postmaster Heavrin, fixes the time for which the order shall go into effect April 1st, 1908. The order seeks to regulate the postage on newspapers and other periodicals, which have the privilege of second-class mail matter. While a great deal of the order has no direct reference to us and does not concern us, there is a part of it which concerns us very materially. It has been the custom for years with the country papers to allow their subscribers long terms in which to settle their subscriptions, and in many cases the favor has been abused and subscribers have become delinquent for years, and until a bill often amounts to \$8 or \$10, will accumulate. The publisher does not know whether to discontinue this subscriber or not, for they often make payment and thus save a considerable loss to the paper. The new ruling of the Post-office Department which as we have said, goes into effect April 1st, denies the publisher of any weekly newspaper the right to carry a subscriber who is in arrears as much as one year. Hence we shall have to ask those knowing themselves to be indebted to us more than that length of time to make prompt payment or we shall be compelled to cut them from our list or lose our right to mail our papers at the Hartford postoffice under the Second class rate. Those of our subscribers who are behind more than one year will in a short time receive notice and amount of their account through the mail and we hope to retain all of them, but if your paper should be discontinued on April 1st, it will be your own fault and not ours.

For the information of our subscribers we publish the following extract from the above mentioned order:

### RENEWALS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

A reasonable time will be allowed publishers to secure renewals of subscriptions, but unless subscriptions are expressly renewed, after the term for which they are paid, within the following periods—dailies within three months, tri-weeklies within six months, semi-weeklies within nine months, weeklies within one year, semi-monthlies within three months, monthlies within four months, bimonthlies within six months, quarterlies within six months—they shall not be counted in the legitimate list of subscribers, and copies mailed on account thereof shall not be accepted for mailing at the second-class postage rate of 1 cent a pound, but may be mailed at the transient second class postage rate of 1 cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof, prepaid by stamp affixed. The right of a publisher to extend credit for subscriptions to his publication is not denied or questioned, but his compliance or non-compliance with this regulation will be taken into consideration in determining whether the publication is entitled to transmission at the second class postage rates.

Postmaster M. L. Heavrin has received the following circular from the Third Assistant Postmaster General which speaks for itself:

Post Office Department, Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification, Washington.

Postmaster:—Your attention is invited to the amendments to the Postal Laws and Regulations, appearing as Order No. 907 (from which the above quotation is taken) of the Postmaster General in the December supplement to the Official Postal Guide.

With respect to the rules in amended section 436 governing expired subscriptions, you are informed that notwithstanding January 1, 1908, is the date the same becomes effective, it is the desire and purpose of the Department to give to every publisher a reasonable opportunity to adjust his business to the new conditions. Publishers who show good faith and that they are making progress should, in fairness, have such opportunity. The purpose of the new regulations is to correct real abuses and not put into the hands of postmasters instruments with which to annoy and vex publishers whose practices are normal.

Therefore, you need not question expired subscriptions as defined by section 436 prior to April 1, 1908, except in cases which in your opinion, based upon evidence in your possession, constitute flagrant abuses in that regard and should, therefore, be speedily eliminated. The facts in such cases will be referred to the Third Assistant Postmaster General for further instructions.

You are not to understand that amended section 436 is not to be uniformly applied. Uniformity of application is the end sought, but the Department does not wish to be flooded with minor complaints while endeavoring to deal with the greater abuses. Publishers are expected to comply with amended section 436 within a reasonable time.

A. L. Lawshe, Third Ass't Postmaster General.

## WOMEN ACQUIRE CIGARETTE HABIT

Many of the Smart Set Have Adopted It.

"Have a Cigarette" is Almost as Common as "Have a Cup of Tea."

Is it ladylike to smoke cigarettes asks a Washington dispatch.

This question is suggested by the growing custom of women of the smart set at the national capital who approve cigarette smoking and who have adopted the cigarette as an inseparable accompaniment of their social entertainments for women exclusively.

The extent to which the cigarette habit has crept into high social circles at Washington is indeed surprising. Many hostesses who figure in the society columns of the great national journals pass around the cork tips after the refreshments have been served at every afternoon function, and the polite invitation. "Have a cigarette?" is almost as common as invitations to another cup of tea.

As a rule cigarette smoking among the ladies of Washington's "four hundred" is confined to occasions when gentlemen are not present. Of course it is not true all, or nearly all, of the ladies of eminent social distinction here are patrons of the cigarette.

Many of them strongly condemn the practice and there are others, like Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, wife of the New York Senator, who do not smoke but always serve cigarettes to their women guests who have a taste for them.

Mrs. John W. Foster formerly of Evansville, Ind., wife of the famous diplomat who was secretary of state in President Harrison's cabinet, is one of Washington's charming hostesses who never smoke.

"On recent visits to England," said she, "I noticed that women smoked during the dinner hour in the best of hotels of London—in fact, this practice seemed to be quite usual. Ten years ago one never saw a woman smoke publicly in the London hotels so I judge from this that the fashion must be spreading.

"From my observation it seemed that smoking among women had become quite a vogue. I never observed smoking among members of a royalty, although they may do so in private. While I attended many house-parties, I seldom saw ladies smoke. I do not think the Queen adheres to this fashion. During many weeks spent at The Hague I saw no women smoke. The fashion evidently is not followed there.

"Whilst most of the older women of Mexico and Russia smoke it is merely amateur of education with them. I observed the last time I visited these countries a growing tendency among the younger women to forego the habit. They do not seem to care for it. Russia men and women smoke together after dinner. In France Italy and Spain smoking is common among women.

"I never smoke myself and do not care for it. However, it is only a mat-

ter of personal taste. I know many charming women who do smoke an occasional cigarette."

Congressman Chaney, of Indiana, has as a souvenir a Cannon cigar. A day or two ago Mr. Chaney drifted into the Speaker's room at the Capitol. Uncle Joe was feeling fine as a fiddle. He yanked out a drawer of his desk, pulled forth a box of the Cannon perfectos and handed one to Mr. Chaney. Mr. Chaney never smokes, but he grabbed that cigar like a bass grabs a minnow. When the session ends he will take it out to Indiana and the Cannon cigar will be one of the sights on exhibition in the town of Sullivan.

The Cannon cigar bears every evidence of having been made for an able-bodied man. It is half as long again as the ordinary cigar, and is correspondingly large around the girth. Encircling it is a brilliant and highly artistic red band. Its complexion suggests that it is about as strong as Uncle Joe's language.

Its extraordinary size makes it one of the most interesting cigars ever worn in the face of man. Persons to whom Mr. Chaney exhibited his sample Cannon cigar recalled an occasion when the late Matthew Stanley Quay, Senator from Pennsylvania, strolled into the Senate with a cigar nearly a foot long in his mouth. The distinguished boss had reached the sere and yellow leaf, and his physician and friends were trying to restrict his smoking habit.

The folks in the galleries looked down and tittered but Quay never cracked a smile. Finally one of the Senators walked up to him and said:

"Where in the world did you get that cigar?"

"My doctor," replied the aged Pennsylvanian, "has issued a strict order that I can smoke only one cigar a day. That has left me without any course except to have a cigar made that will last me all day."

The Cannon cigar does not last Uncle Joe all day. He recently became very indignant because an Eastern paper, in describing his vices, said that he smoked three cigars a day.

"Three, hell," he stormed. "The man who says I smoke only three cigars a day is a candidate for President of the Ananias Club."

## IN FAVOR OF A SHORT CROP THIS YEAR.

Henry County "Antis" Will Hold Another Meeting and Willing to Compromise.

New Castle, Ky., Feb. 7.—Not satisfied with the outcome of the great mass-meeting of farmers held here on last Monday to discuss the tobacco situation at which Judge B.F. Hill and State Equity President J. Campbell Cantrill held a joint debate a call has been published for a meeting of strictly independent farmers or "antis" to be held here on Saturday, February 22. The call is signed by Thomas F. Jenkins son of Capt. Bart W. Jenkins and is strongly indorsed by Judge Hill, the leader of the party that favors growing a crop this year. It is thought the proposed meeting will be even larger than that of Monday. It is proposed by some of the leading farmers, especially by former Representative H. K. Bourne, to commit the growers to a half-crop proposition. The call of Mr. Jenkins is as follows:

To the Citizens of Henry county; I believe it is the desire of four out of five of the growers of Henry county to grow tobacco this year. In justice to all, I think that we ought to meet at New Castle, Ky., Saturday, February 22, and let the people who favor no crop sign a paper and then we can intelligently ascertain the wishes of all the persons who grow tobacco in this country. I think every precinct should turn out and come to the countyside and express their desire by writing it on paper. I know it to be true that in two precincts of this county more than nine-tenths want to grow tobacco and should meet the approbation of all the people—Society of Equity and non-members of society alike.

Sixth, Any person or persons violating any part of the foregoing provisions shall be fined in a sum not less than \$100 or seventy-five days' confinement in the county jail, either or both as may be determined by the court or jury.

Seventh, The money collected in the way of fines or forfeitures for violation of the provisions of this law shall upon collection, be turned over to the public school fund of the county where said violation occurs.

Resolved, Further that a committee of three tobacco growers shall be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to draft a law in keeping with the spirit of these resolutions, and to place a copy of same in the hands of the senator from this district, and the representative from this city and county.

The Limit of Life.

The most eminent medical scientists are unanimous in the conclusion that the generally accepted limitation of human life is many years below the attainment possible with the advanced knowledge of which the race is now possessed. The critical period, that determines its duration, seems to be between 50 and 60; the proper care of the body during this decade cannot be too strongly urged; carelessness then being fatal to longevity. Nature's best helper after 50 is Electro Bitters, the scientific tonic medicine that revitalizes every organ of the body. Guaranteed by all druggists 25c.

A Year's Progress on the Panama Canal.

The progress of work during the year 1907 on the Panama Canal was such as to confirm the recent estimate of Secretary Taft and Colonel Goethals that this great work will be finished in six years' time. During the past

## UP TO TOBACCO GROWERS.

To Decide Whether Acreage Shall be Limited.

Resolution Adopted to Memorialize Legislature to Limit Production to 10,000 Hills.

As a result of the meeting of all factions of tobacco growers of Daviess county last Saturday afternoon, it is squarely up to the farmers of the county to decide whether the production of tobacco in the county shall be limited or whether every grower shall be free to plant as much or as little as he pleases. At this meeting in which equity Home ware house and independent growers participated a resolution was adopted, limiting the production to 10,000 hills to the hand provided that persons growing ninety-five per cent, of the crop sign the acreage pledge on or before March 1. Unless ninety-five per cent, of the growers sign, the "bridle will be pulled off" and every man left at liberty to do absolutely as he pleases. The only other possible method of restricting production will be the passage by the legislature of a law putting a limit upon the quantity of tobacco that may be grown.

The following acreage pledge was read: "We, the undersigned, hereby plant nor allow to be planted on land that we own or control for the year 1908, more than 10,000 hills of tobacco to one man or hand and not over 5,000 hills for each boy over twelve and under sixteen (no boy under twelve to be counted). This is to apply strictly to those who labor in the tobacco fields, no one being allowed to transfer his allowance to any other person. This pledge is signed with the distinct understanding that it shall not be binding unless signed by March 1, 1908, by growers producing ninety-five per cent of the tobacco of Daviess county."

The resolution in full follows.

Whereas, The situation in the Green River tobacco growing section is not in as good a condition as it might be, and realizing the need of legislation touching these matters, therefore be it.

Resolved, That there be presented to the Kentucky legislature a memorial requesting that the following legislation, in substance, be enacted, to-wit.

First, That no male adult person or hand be allowed to raise more than 10,000 plants of tobacco in one year or season. That persons between twelve and sixteen years of age shall be termed a half hand in the meaning of the said law.

Second, No female person shall be allowed to raise more than 6,000 plants of tobacco in any one year or season, and no person under sixteen years of age shall be termed a hand in the meaning of the said law.

Third, No person who has not at least ten months experience as a farm hand shall be considered a hand in the provision of this law.

Fourth, Growing crops shall be open for the inspection and examination of any person, or persons, who may desire to ascertain if the foregoing provisions have been or are being violated.

Sixth, Any person or persons violating any part of the foregoing provisions shall be fined in a sum not less than \$100 or seventy-five days' confinement in the county jail, either or both as may be determined by the court or jury.

Seventh, The money collected in the way of fines or forfeitures for violation of the provisions of this law shall upon collection, be turned over to the public school fund of the county where said violation occurs.

Resolved, Further that a committee of three tobacco growers shall be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to draft a law in keeping with the spirit of these resolutions, and to place a copy of same in the hands of the senator from this district, and the representative from this city and county.

"Everybody Should Know"

says C. G. B. Hays, a prominent business man of Bluff, Mo., that Bucklin's Arnica Salve is the quickest and surest healing salve ever applied to a sore, burn or wound, or to a case of piles. I've used it and know what I'm talking about." Guaranteed by all druggists 25c.

A Year's Progress on the Panama Canal.

The progress of work during the year 1907 on the Panama Canal was such as to confirm the recent estimate of Secretary Taft and Colonel Goethals that this great work will be finished in six years' time. During the past

## THE KENTUCKY Light and Power Co.

(INCORPORATED)

WILL WIRE YOUR HOUSE AT COST.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS ARE CLEAN, HEALTHY AND SAFE. NO HOME OR BUSINESS HOUSE SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM, WHEN IN REACH.

M. L. HEAVRIN, Manager.

## Ohio County Supply Co.

(Incorporated.)

Hartford, Ky.

Hardware, Machinery and all Kinds of Farming Implements.

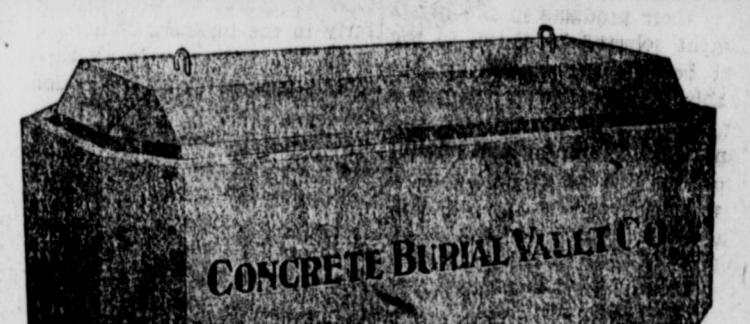
We carry a complete line of Buggies and Surreys. When you buy a Buggy, you do not want to make a mistake in material and workmanship. We handle only the best makes and can therefore recommend all our vehicles. Can make prices to suit all customers.

Agent for the famous Oliver Chilled Plows, Blount, True Blue and Moline with all repairs for same.

A full line of fence wire, Steel and Felt Roofing, Myer's Deep Well Pumps, Cultivators, Disc Harrows and Drills. Also, all kinds of Field Seeds.

We handle the following well known brands of Wagons: Mitchell, Mogul, Blount and Owensboro. Also, Deering and Milwaukee Harvesting Machinery.

We sell the best Gasoline Engine on the market, and Corn Crushers and Meal Mills to connect with same, Lawn Mowers and Swings. The largest supply house in Ohio county. Give us a call. Prices always equitable.



(Incorporated.)

MANUFACTURES THE FAMOUS

## EGYPTIAN CEMENT VAULTS

And puts them in the grave. The only absolutely perfect vault made. It is water-tight, air-tight, vermin and worm-proof. The greatest invention of the age. If you desire to lay away the dead in the most satisfactory manner, you will certainly demand one of these vaults. Manufactured right here in Hartford.

## BLACK & BIRKHEAD, Mgrs.

twelve months there was excavated along the line of the canal a total of 16,764,095 cubic yards. Of this amount about 11,000,000 cubic yards was removed by steam shovels, and over 4,000,000 cubic yards by dredges. The greatest result, of course, were shown in the Culebra division, from which alone over 9,000,000 cubic yards was taken out. According to figures published in the Canal Record, when the work was taken over by the Americans from the French in May, 1904, it was estimated that 57,600,000 cubic yards would have to be removed from the canal prism in the Culebra division alone. At the close of last year, of that total amount 12,800,000 cubic yards had been excavated leaving 44,800,000 cubic yards still to be removed. If the present rate of progress can be kept up, this work should be completed in less than five years. The grand total of all excavation, dry and wet, inside and outside the canal prism, completed since we took control, is 22,758,291 cubic yards, and practically the whole of this has been done since January 1, 1906, when the

real work of excavation began. The total work of excavation done by the French during their ten years of active operation was 81,548,000 cubic yards. The amount of excavation in a given time has been steadily rising, and this is a most encouraging feature of the work. For the first time on record, the 2,000,000 cubic yard limit of monthly excavation was reached and, indeed passed. This occurred in December of last year, when 2,200,539 cubic yards was removed. It now seems certain that the Culebra cut will not be the determining factor in the time of completion of the canal, but rather the vast difficult work of building the Gatun dams and locks.

### Real Estate.

400 Acres on L. C. R. R. between Horton and Rosine, 200 acres in woodland consisting of a large quantity of merchantable timber, 200 acres in cultivation, good dwelling, good barn, well watered, fine orchard, will grow fine corn, wheat, tobacco, hay, etc. Price right, terms reasonable. Will sell as whole or divide to suit purchaser.

## BREATHITT CHIEF SLAIN BY SON.

Served With Dose of his Own Medicine.

A Long Chapter of Assassination and Bloodshed in Kentucky Closes.

Jackson, Ky., Feb. 6.—Harboring a vengeance bred in anger at the solicitous reproof of his parent and frothing in a frenzy, fired by drink, Beach, the only son of former County Judge James Hargis, this afternoon murdered his father in cold blood.

This patricide, which comes as a climax to the feudal wars that gave this county the unwelcome title "Bloody Breathitt" and the succession of assassinations through which the town of Jackson has been held in a grip of terror these past eight years, was committed in the store of the wealthy merchant, lumberman, land owner, politician and feudal leader at 2:40 o'clock and in the presence of several horrified witnesses.

One day last week this scapegrace son of a loving, kindly mother, whose soul he has harrowed and whose heart has long since broken, was drunk and threatened to shoot up the town. His father remonstrated with him, and he drew his revolver.

Judge Hargis promptly knocked the boy down and disarmed him. That night, it is related, Beach, while in a local dive, declared to some of his companions that before another ten days should roll around, either he or his father would be a corpse.

This may or may not have come to the ears of Judge Hargis, but is a coincidence, if not a significant fact, that while on a trip to Louisville a day or two later he selected and paid for his coffin, instructing the dealer to ship it to Jackson immediately upon receipt of a message from some member of his family.

On his return here Judge Hargis told June Jett, his bookkeeper, of his purchase, and told him how to order the coffin when he should hear of his death.

The revolver with which Judge Hargis was murdered was his own. It was a Colts forty-five, which was stolen yesterday from a drawer in the store by the son.

Beach, who had been drinking heavily to-day, entered the drug store of his brother-in-law, Dr. Hogg, about two o'clock, drew his revolver and jabbed it into the side of Harland Rice. This frightened the customers out of the drug store, and one of them, Squire Brown, went over to the Hargis store and related the incident to Judge Hargis.

The Judge and the Squire were still engaged in conversation, the Judge telling the Squire that Beach had caused him more heart pangs than all of his other troubles, as serious as they had been. When the boy entered the store, he took a seat facing the door.

A moment later he got up and walked to the counter at the other side of the room. Judge Hargis, noticing him probably for the first time, walked toward the boy and said something to him.

Young Hargis whipped out the revolver and began firing. Judge Hargis rushed up and laid hands upon him in an effort to take the pistol. The boy had an overcoat on his left arm, and this he threw over his father's face, all the while pumping the trigger of the revolver and sending the fatal bullets into the body of his sire.

By the time the boy ceased firing the father was sinking to the floor by the corner the blood flowing rapidly from five wounds, one just below the left nipple, three in the abdomen and one in the left leg.

With the empty smoking revolver in his hand, the boy stood with the look of a fiend over the prostrate form of his dying father for an instant, and he was dragged away to jail, fighting like a madman to free himself from the grasp of Govan Smith and Grover Blanton.

June Jett rushed to the side of Judge Hargis and lifted his head. "I'm killed," came the last words of the "King of Bloody Breathitt" in a deadly whisper.

Those that believe that James Hargis escaped the penalty of the crimes that were laid at his door to meet a more retributive penalty of death at the hands of his only son, were not acquainted with the mental torture to which he had been subjected for the past five years. Anti-dating even the assassination of James B. Marcus, May 4, 1904, which aroused an outraged public opinion, and following the unpunished assassinations of James Cockrill and Dr. B. D. Cox, the noted Breathitt county leader and then County Judge, was virtually a prisoner in

### What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heartburn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, etc., especially Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at its formula will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of the following native American forest plants, viz.: Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Queen's root, Bloodroot, and Mandrake root.

The following leading medical authorities, among a host of others, extol the foregoing roots for the cure of just such ailments as the above symptoms indicate: Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Med. College, Philadelphia; Prof. E. H. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., Author of American Dispensatory; Prof. Jno. M. Scudder, M. D., Author of Standard Practice; Prof. L. W. Johnson, M. D., Med. Director, Univ. of N. Y.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., Author of Materia Medica and Prof. in Bennett Medical College, Chicago. Send name and address to Dr. Pierce, 100 Main St., P. O. Box 100, N. Y., and receive free booklet giving extracts from writings of all the above medical authors and many others endorsing, in the strongest possible terms, each and every ingredient in which "Golden Medical Discovery" is composed.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. They may be used in conjunction with "Golden Medical Discovery" if bowels are much constipated. They're tiny and sugar-coated.

his own store.

For six solid months he did not dare leave the arsenaled rooms of his general store, eating, sleeping and spending his entire time within its brick walls. He did not dare visit his own residence adjoining his store, lest he be assassinated. A few times he had occasion to leave Jackson, and was then escorted to the railway station by a heavily armed guard.

A few newspaper men had dared to invade Jackson to investigate the Cockrill and Cox murders, but they were treated so cordially by Hargis and surrounded so continually by the element of personal danger that they were glad enough to leave the crime ridden town without attaching too much suspicion to any clique.

Finally, Marcus was assassinated just as he had predicted a score of times he would be. For printing these predictions several newspapers were sued and indicted for criminal libel, but the cases never went to trial.

The whole world now knows how Marcus had delayed the moment of his assassination by carrying his baby in his arms and by surrounding himself with the women members of his family.

Despite these precautions he was finally assassinated in the door of the court house at 8 o'clock one bright May morning four years ago.

Jim Hargis and Ed Callahan, the County Judge and the County Sheriff, stood in the store and watched the murder as Curt Jett slipped up behind the hated lawyer and fired two shots into his brain. Hargis' money was unable to clear Jett, Jim Hargis nephew of the crime, and he was sentenced to life imprisonment, as was also Tom White.

Hargis, his brother Alex, Hargis, Ed Callahan and some others were indicted two years later for this murder. Jim Hargis and Ed Callahan were acquitted in Lee county under rather peculiar circumstances. Jim Marcus was the uncle of Mrs. Alex Hargis.

Hargis paid the expenses of the defense of Tom White and Curt Jett in their two trials; paid the expenses of a large number of witnesses who were afterward indicted on charge of subornation of perjury growing out of those trials.

But many would not go into the or-

## CAUSE OF TOBACCO TROUBLE.

And the only Sure Cure For It.

Trusts Eliminated all Local Buyers, Then Run Things High-Handed.

About all the talk in this part of the State is the tobacco situation, night riders, etc. I know that a great many readers of the Inland Farmer do not know the cause of all this trouble and disgrace to the State, so I will try and explain it.

Kentucky produces about one-third of the tobacco of the U.S. Out of a production of \$15,000,000 pounds in 1903, Kentucky produced 270,000,000 pounds. A very large per cent of this is produced by renters and small producers, who depend on it mainly for a money crop. About 100,000 acres planted is distributed among about 25,000 farms, so you see that there are a great many men directly interested in its production, and when its destruction is threatened it is like disturbing a hive of bees, for Kentuckians, like bees, are always ready to defend their homes regardless of results.

Up to a few years back, till when the tobacco trust was formed, everything moved along serenely. Supply and demand governed prices till then.

Some years there would be an over-production, and prices would go low; then farmers would plant less, or weather conditions would intervene, and prices would go up. That was all taken good humoredly, and no disturbance was raised, though many a time, I know that renters and hill farmers were pressed to the wall. In those days the tobacco was bought up by the local speculators and farmers. There was a buying and receiving house in every neighborhood. Commission houses in Louisville would furnish any reliable man money to buy tobacco, hence there was a great many buyers, and competition was strong. Tobacco would bring all that it was absolutely worth, and some times more.

When the trust took hold, in about 1900, this procedure was all changed. They stopped the buying by local speculators and farmers, and refusing to buy the tobacco on the market at Louisville, except at ruinous prices to the buyers. Hundreds of farmers who were local buyers lost everything they had, knew many pitiable cases, where honest speculators and farmers lost their houses and farms by this monster Trust.

After the trust got all local buyers out of the way, then they established buyers at such points as suited them, and paid them. Many farmers had to haul their tobacco thirty miles over bad roads to get one and three or four cents for it. For several years the price did not average over three cents in this country. To you that do not know, I will say that it cost 5 cents per pound to produce tobacco, so you see the condition to which these poor farmers were reduced. Can anyone wonder that it produced anarchy, especially among a class that did not know how else to proceed? They are honestly convinced that they are defending their homes and families. Of course this is a wrong procedure.

Some of the wiser ones got together and formed an association of tobacco growers under the A.S. of E. The object was for all growers to pool their tobacco, and not sell to the Trust but direct to foreign buyers and home manufacturers, unless the Trust would come to their terms. This would have worked all right if all growers had gone in with the Association. They would have been easily masters of the situation.

But many would not go into the or-

ganization. It is charged (and I know that it is true in some cases) that the Trust offered inducements to them to stay out by agreeing to buy their tobacco first at greatly enhanced prices, and giving some leading farmers big wages to buy for them. There was tobacco enough kept out of the Association in this way to largely supply the Trust, and they would not buy pooled tobacco as long as they could help it. So you see that the farmers themselves were partly the cause of the trouble, by not all going into the Association. It was likewise in them not to do so, for they could get an advance of about as much on their tobacco when delivered at the pooling house as it was selling for before the Association was formed.

This unhappy procedure brought about trouble in neighborhoods and counties. First they got to destroying each other's plant beds; later to beating down crops in the fields, then burning farm tobacco barns, and finally to the destruction of large warehouses in towns and cities. We are now in the midst of that, and no one knows where it will end.

These men fear neither law nor death when liberty is at stake. It seems to me that the best thing that Gov. Willson could do would be to treat the American Tobacco Co. like Texas did the Standard Oil Co., put them out of the State. They both use the same tactics to destroy competition. About the first thing that Gov. Willson said about the trouble was "find cause and remove it." The cause is plain. Why don't he remove it? Do you remember how we stopped the toll-gate raiders a few years ago? Remove the cause.

J. C. ALEXANDER,  
Bowling Green, Ky.

"Regular as the Sun" is an expression as old as the race. No doubt the rising and setting of the sun is the most regular performance in the universe, unless it is the action of the liver and bowels when regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed by all druggists. 25c. m

## SITUATION OF BRACKENRIDGE GROWERS.

John E. Monarch Says Farmers Will Stand Together, But Sell When They See Fit.

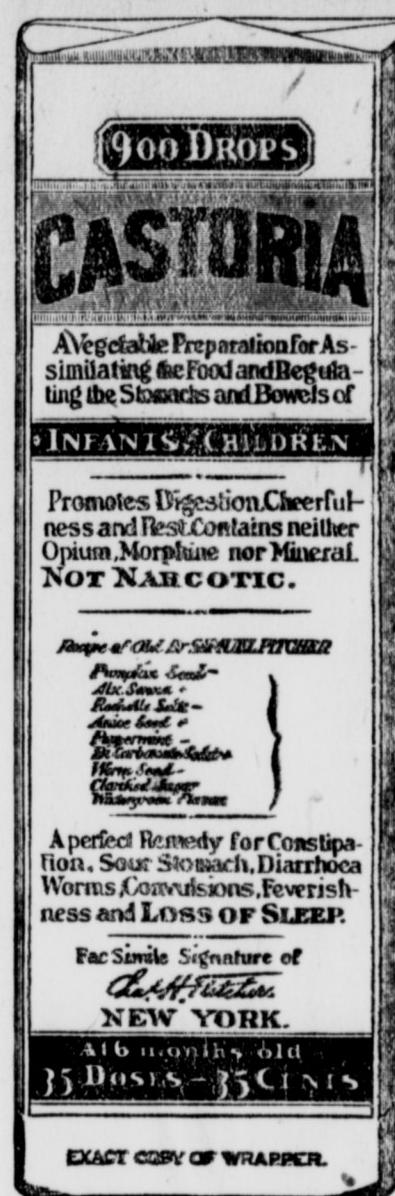
John E. Monarch, formerly secretary of the Daviess county union of the American Society of Equity in discussing the situation in Brackenridge county, said: "The organization sentiment is stronger—much stronger—than it has ever been before, but there has been a decided change of front. The tobacco growers of Brackenridge county came to the conclusion that they were not getting proper results from the Louisville Warehouse system of storage and finance. In other words, they thought that they were not being fairly treated by those who managed the affairs of the organization.

"When they had reached this conclusion, they then determined to sell their tobacco direct to the buyer, but to sell as a unit. They abandoned the scraps of the 1905 and 1906 crops to the tender mercies of those having them in charge, and proceeded to sell the 1907 crop. They made this sale at good prices, got the money without waiting and are satisfied with the result. They will stand together this year, and all the rest of the years in my opinion but will reserve the right to sell their tobacco as they see fit."

A Strip of Territory Added to Alaska.

It is reported in Ottawa that a strip of territory a furlong wide and some fifty miles long, will be added to Alaska, owing to the work that has just been completed positively locating the 141st meridian. There was no dispute as to the location of the boundary to the north of Mount St. Elias, since it was agreed upon years ago that the line should follow the 141st meridian from that mountain northward to the Arctic Ocean. The line, however, had never been actually marked. Of late years the extensive mining operations in the White River country have led many prospectors to stake out claims which may or may not be in the United States territory. By means of the telegraph, the most terminations made by the lunar method was checked up placing the meridian about 600 feet farther east than it had hitherto been supposed to exist.

Only a little cold in the head may be the beginning of an obstinate case of Nasal Catarrh. Drive out the invader with Ely's Cream Balm applied straight to the inflamed stuffed up air-passages. Price 50c. If you prefer to use an atomizer, ask for Liquid Cream Balm. It has all the good qualities of the solid form of this remedy and will rid you of catarrh or hay fever. No cocaine to breed a dreadful habit. No mercury to dry out the secretion. Price 75c, with spraying tube. All druggists, or mailed by Ely Bros., 54 Warren Street, New York.



**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have  
Always

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Signature of

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Dr. A. Fletcher  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

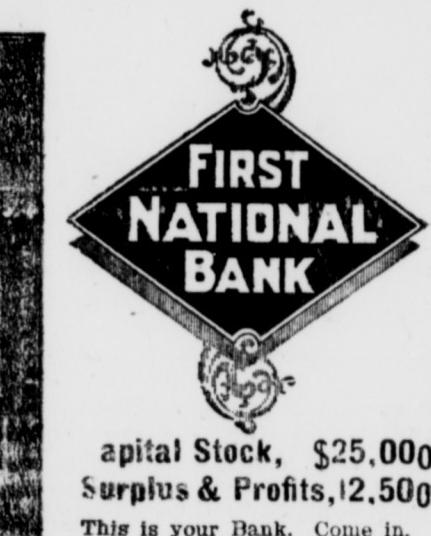
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THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Herald.....	\$1.35
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THE REPUBLICAN and Home and Farm.....	1.25
THE REPUBLICAN and Lippencott's and Cosmopolitan...	3.25
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THE REPUBLICAN and Daily Owensboro Inquirer.....	3.75
THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week O'bore Messenger	1.75
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THE REPUBLICAN and Taylor-Trotwood Magazine.....	1.50
THE REPUBLICAN and New Idea Woman's Magazine...	1.35

Address all orders to  
**THE REPUBLICAN.**



DIRECTORS.  
Gabe Likens, Alvin Rowe, Burch  
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Wayne Griffin.

## TILLERS OF THE SOIL

Will Make no Mistake by Visiting the Reliable  
and Well Known Firm of

### WILLIAMS & MILLER

For anything they need on the farm. They handle Plows of all kinds and makes, Disc Harrows, steel and wood frame Harrows, riding and walking Cultivators, Wagons of the best makes and buggies for young folks and old folks.

### In Addition

We have the best equipped shop in Ohio county, fitted with the latest improved machinery and appliances and besides all kinds of general Blacksmithing can do many jobs in first-class shape that other shops cannot do at all. Everything at very moderate prices.

**WILLIAMS & MILLER,**  
BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.

Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?

Make him a Scott's Emulsion baby.

**Scott's Emulsion** is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is easily digested by little folks.

Consequently the baby that is fed on Scott's Emulsion is a sturdy, rosy-cheeked little fellow full of health and vigor.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

## Hartford Republican

Issued by the Hartford Publishing Company  
(INCORPORATED.)

C. M. BARNETT, C. E. SMITH, Editors

TELEGRAPHES.  
Cumberland..... 24.  
Rough River..... 22.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

Examine the label on your paper, if it is not correct notify us.

It will be strange if the Republicans of Kentucky allow themselves led around by the nose in the Presidential race, by a newspaper which is fighting our nominee for United States Senator, and seeking to lead the Democrats in the interests of Beckham.

Leave out the State Chairman, and the four members of Congress and the Taft Campaign in Kentucky is being managed by Democrats, or by those who have very recently been Democrats. Taft being a low Tariff advocate, doubtless appeals to ex-Democrats, who still have some of the old love in their hearts and we all know why the four members of Congress feel that way just now.

The offer and acceptance of a Jewish Temple, by a Presbyterian congregation in Louisville, which had lost its place of worship by fire is one of the most shining marks of evidence that religious prejudice is almost a thing of the past which has ever come to our knowledge. We know of some Gentile Congregations which could learn lessons in broadmindedness from the Jewish Rabbi who offered his Temple to these unfortunate homeless Presbyterians.

Senator Taylor and Dr. Gaddis, of LaRue County the Press Dispatches tell us, have been selected as chairman and Secretary of the Taft forces in the Fourth District and have promised to deliver this district to Mr. Taft. They are both ex-Democrats, and it is even charged that Senator Taylor voted his first Republican vote last November when he was on the ticket. Dr. Gaddis is a candidate for the post office at Hodgenville and has been actively pushing his candidacy for two years. Can these men lead old line Republicans who have been fighting the battle for years against these very men.

Representative Gwathmey, of Louisville in discussing the probability of his resigning as a member of the Kentucky Legislature says: "There is no use in staying here and drawing the salary when my constituents are not being represented. The "interests" are blocking legislation and the session is in effect a farce. No one except under certain conditions, can get a bill reported out of the committee unless in rare cases. If I do not change my mind, I will resign this week." Just what the "interests" are we are at a loss to know. Probably Mr. Gwathmey will disclose their identity in his next interview. But there is no denying facts that the term of the legislature is being wasted away aimlessly and uselessly. Nothing of any importance is being done yet there is much that is needed. Legislative, Congressional and Judicial re-districting laws should be enacted. Good and fair ones have been introduced but nothing has been done with them. The registration law in so far as it applies to fourth, fifth and sixth-class towns, should be repealed: the dog tax law should be cast off and the charitable institutions of the State should be taken out of politics. But will any of this be done? Time alone will disclose.

### IN GRATITUDE.

About 15 years ago Mr. S. J. Roberts immigrated from the State of Ohio to Lexington, Ky. He was born and raised at Canton, the home of the late President McKinley. When the campaign of 1896 came on Roberts, who had started the Lexington Leader, espoused the cause of McKinley in his race for the Republican nomination for President. McKinley had been his boyhood friend and he was honored for his stand even by those who differed with him. After the election the president made him Collector of Internal Revenue at Lexington, over the vehement protests of all the old resident Republicans of that part of the State, who thought that a Kentuckian should be given the place Roberts had even been made Campaign Chairman, at the suggestion of Mark Hanna, McKinley's manager, and with Hanna's aid he held on under Roosevelt, it is said. No politician who ever came South with his "carpet bag" was ever more hot footed after office, or can scent the danger of losing one from afar better than Samuel. Just now he has cast his lot with the Taft people, although in doing so he must meekly crawl in bed with the Stolls and Faulkners, who have

been his relentless foes in politics and have consistently tried to oust him from the Collectorship for almost 12 years. But the thing which makes him look small in our estimation is his publication of the following slur on the late Senator Hanna, in a letter signed by Walter Wellman, a newspaper henchman for Taft: "Mark Hanna was managing the McKinley campaign. He, too, was a trader, a huckster in politics." This statement published in Roberts' paper was sent out marked as a Taft special. It is a reflection on both McKinley and Hanna, the two men who made Sam Roberts, all that he isto-day. This is ingratitude of the sort that we despise and loath, no matter in whom it is displayed.

### TELL ALL THE TRUTH.

In its effort to discredit the administration of Gov. Wilson, the Hartford Herald is willing to smother something from its readers and it also shows an inclination to misrepresent the facts. On the question of military rule this week's issue of the Herald has the following which those of its readers who see other papers, must recognize as so unfair as to stamp the Herald so partisan as to be thoroughly unreliable.

The Republican spirit of rule in Kentucky is a spirit of war and strife, of galling guns and soldiers' bayonets. The leaders of this party seem to want to shoot the people in to submission to authority.

Gov. Bradley at the outset of his Governorship, was quick to call out the military.

Taylor, during his short but riotous rule,

was surrounded, at his own behest, by more soldiers than any executive who ever occupied the Governor's chair in Kentucky.

Gov. Wilson is following up this spirit of cannon-ball and bullet rule in characteristic style.

It is a spirit that is foreign to all true Kentuckians. They are a people of peace, if rightly approached—a people who do and will obey the law. But they cannot be bluffed nor shot into submission.

Everybody knows that the trouble at Hopkinsville took place before Gov. Wilson came into office and that it was Gov. Beckham who sent troops there.

Wilson has never sent an additional soldier there. He has only relieved those whom Beckham had sent there at the request of the local authorities, with fresh guards. Nowhere else has any troops been sent. We

do not suppose there has been a Democratic Governor since the war, who at some time has not ordered out some of the State Militia to preserve order.

We know Gov. Beckham has done so on a number of occasions.

The Herald can only keep the respect of its readers by telling all the truth.

A Pleasant Euchre Party.

and well arranged. At the conclusion of the games a delightful lunch was served, consisting of hot coffee with whipped cream, salads, olives, &c. The last course was cream candy and toasted nuts. Miss Stella Woerner and Mr. R. C. Porter won the largest number of games.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Vickers, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Barnett, Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Griffin, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Yewell, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lee Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wagen, Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Holbrook, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Blackhead, Mr. and Mrs. Heber Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Tinsley, Mrs. Woolfolk Barrow, Misses Sophia and Stella Woerner, Mattie Sanderfur, Mary Rowe, Margaret and Henrietta Gunther, Lydia and Laura Morton, Messrs. J. W. Ford, Ike Sanderfur, J. C. Her, E. G. Barrass, R. C. Porter, E. W. Cooper and John P. Taylor.

One of the most pleasant and en-

joyable of the several social func-

tions that have been given in Hart-

ford the present winter was the pro-

gressive euchre party given by Mr.

and Mrs. Hooker Williams at their

residence on Union street last Fri-

day night. The hours were from 7:30

till 11, and every minute of the

time was hugely enjoyed by all

present. There were eleven tables in

the sitting and 26 games were played.

The rooms were beautifully decorated

### \$6,000,000 Estate.

H. R. Bosley, of Dayton, O., is in Baltimore, Md., in the interest of the Bosley heirs, who are said to be the owners of a valuable tract of real estate in the heart of the city of Baltimore, valued at \$6,000,000. Mrs. M. V. Bosley, whose home is at 522 Jay street, in Owensboro, and her children are among the heirs to the property.

Mrs. R. R. Waddington, of Hartford, and all the children of the late Hardin Coppage, deceased, are heirs to this property. Their grandmother, who was a Bosley, lived in or near Baltimore, Md., many years ago, and died in Marion county, Ky. Mrs. Waddington and the other heirs will take steps at once to establish their right to their part of the vast estate.

## DOINGS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL

### Central Labor Union Endorses Removal of Public Printer

### Supplies For the Panama Canal to be Carried by Vessels Owned By the U. S.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—The main topic of interest in Washington this week is the suspension of the public printer, Charles A. Stillings, by the President, which amounts practically to a removal as the facts already disclosed will preclude the possibility of his reinstatement.

The Central Labor Union, through its executive committee, went before President Roosevelt, following the removal of Mr. Stillings, and made additional charges against him. The charges were filed with the President and by him turned over to Mr. Rossiter for hearing. These are that the Public Printer was guilty of violation of the eight-hour law and two or three other statutes governing the office of the Public Printer.

Congress was honored this week by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, who held the third state reception of the official season complimentary to that body, and seldom has there been a more brilliant Congressional reception. As the function was complimentary to the members of Congress the first person to greet the President was, of course the Speaker of the House Mr. Joseph G. Cannon, popularly known as "Uncle Joe." If a thought passed through the brain of either gentleman about the possibility of their changing places by reason of the next Presidential election, neither showed it. With a heavy word of greeting and a jest, "Uncle Joe," passed down the line, followed by Miss Cannon and their house guests.

A joint resolution offered by Senator Frye was reported favorably this week from the Senate Committee on Commerce, which provides for the transportation by sea of material and equipment for use in the construction of the Panama Canal. According to its provision, vessels owned by the United States or chartered by the United States shall be the sole carriers of supplies to the isthmus for use on the canal. The canal commission is authorized to purchase and operate vessels for this purpose, these vessels to carry in addition employees on the canal and mails for canal workers.

President Roosevelt's earnest desire that four battle ships be provided for this session will not receive the approval of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. While it has taken no vote on this proposition, there is authority for predicting that the committee will recommend the construction of but two of these battleships. The warning of Chairman Tawney, of the Committee on Appropriations, regarding the certainty of a heavy deficit and the prospect of decrease revenues, during the next fiscal year is having a tendency to compel the party leaders to hold down the appropriations. It seems assured however, that the position to cut the proposed battle ships from four to two will be strenuously opposed by the Democratic members.

### Notice.

As Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Ohio County, it becomes my duty to notify each precinct chairman that the selection of precinct chairman shall be made, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the first Saturday in March of each presidential election year, at the place of holding the last previous election in said precinct, in each precinct in Ohio County, the term of office for such precinct chairman shall begin when the State Republican convention is held to nominate a candidate for president, and they shall hold their offices for a term of four years and until their successors are elected and qualified. It is therefore ordered and directed that a precinct Mass convention be held in each of the voting precincts in Ohio county at 2 o'clock p. m., Standard time for the selection of precinct Chairman on Saturday the 7th, day of March, 1908.

M. S. RAGLAND.

Ch'm'n, Rep. Ex. Com.

### Death of George W. Roberts.

George W. Roberts, the oldest man in the northeastern part of Ohio county, died at his home near Fordsville of diseases pertaining to old age at 8:10 o'clock a. m., Friday, February 7th, 1908. He was born at what is now Victoria, Hancock county, Ky., November 3rd, 1817, and at the time of his death he was 90 years, three months and four days old. February 17, 1842, he married Miss Martha J. Keown; sister of the late Samuel Keown, Sr., of the Fordsville community. Mr. Roberts had thirteen children, nine of them survive him, five sons and four daugh-

## PRE-INVENTORY SALE.

February 1st means Inventory, and Cash is much easier taken into account than Merchandise. For this reason we offer the public big reductions on

OVERCOATS, ODDS AND ENDS SUITS,  
BROKEN SUITS, MENS' STYLES IN  
ODD PANTS, BROKEN LOTS  
OF MENS' AND BOYS'  
HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

## REMANENTS FROM EVERY DEPARTMENT AT A STRICTLY MONEY-SAVING PRICE.

First comes, first served. That means the early buyer will have the largest assortment to select from.

COME NOW!

E. P. Barnes & Bros.,  
BEAVER DAM, - KY.

### CLEAR RUN.

Feb. 10.—Rev. Fuqua of this place filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday at Barnett's Creek.

Rev. Dame of Nocreek filled his appointment at Washington Sunday and Sunday night.

Mr. Thomas Nelson and Leslie Russell, of this place, were called to the bedside of Mr. Nelson's sister of Concord who is very ill.

Mrs. Ciss Hoover in very ill of la grippe.

Mrs. Willie Newcom of Washington neighborhood is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Mary Newcom who has been spending the winter with friends in Hartford, is visiting her sons, Messrs. L. L. and Willie Newcom of the Washington neighborhood this week.

Mr. Sam Richeson of here visited his mother at Buford Saturday night and Sunday.

Aunt Rebecca Leach who has been very ill of grippe is improving.

Miss Mary Etta Sapp, of the Washington neighborhood has gone to Cromwell to visit friends.

Mr. John Paris and son Homer is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. T. C. Park in on the sick list.

Mr. James Hicks of the Washington neighborhood is almost blind with the sore eyes.

Farmers here are getting their money on their tobacco which they pooled in 1905.

### Advertised Letters.

The following letters are advertised as unclaimed at the Hartford post office: Mr. Lee Wade, Mr. John Wilson, Mr. Clifford Render, Mr. Loyd Render, Wayland Render, Ida Fleener, Miss Lola Whittaker, Mr. J. K. Thomason, Mr. H. C. Smith, Mr. Billie Moore, Mr. D. C. Hill, Mr. Will King, Mr. Andrew Kirkley, Ethel Hatch, Mrs. Nellie Hevens.

### Town Taxes Due.

The tax recently levied by the City Council of Hartford is now due and ready to collect same. Please do not neglect the matter, but get ready to pay on first request.

29-4 S. H. SEIBERT, Marshal.

H. B. Notes.

Mr. Clifton Stevens is in school again after an absence of three weeks on account of sickness.

Mr. C. D. Barnes is quite ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley Taylor.

Misses Minnie McIntyre and Flossie Woodward were absent the first of

the week on account of sickness in their homes.

Quite a number of our folks have gone to work since our last news items. Miss Harriette Fleener has accepted a position as bookkeeper and stenographer for Sheriff R. B. Martin, Miss Edna Hudson is working in the law office of Mr. Harry Taylor, Miss Mary Belle Jones has been added to the stenographic force of Barnes & Anderson, Mr. Roscoe Render left for Louisville Tuesday to take work in the Smith Premier Typewriter office, and Miss Minnie McIntyre has been kept right busy of late working for attorneys John B. Wilson, G. W. White, Judge Wedding and others. We desire to thank these men who have called on our school for office help. The enterprise of a town can usually be judged by the number of stenographers employed. In the past two years seven stenographers from the school have found work in Hartford.

Miss Verna Duke is still with the Burgess Lumber Co., Rockport, and is delighted with her work.

Miss Hettie Reynolds has been appointed Court Reporter at Calhoun, where she has been stenographer for Attorney Joe Miller during the past year.

The present class is doing excellent work. Miss Viola Waddle, Messrs. Ney Foster and Elijah Daniel will soon complete bookkeeping. Mr. Herbert King will soon take up the second set of bookkeeping.

## The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock, Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

The best kind of a testimonial— "Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of PILLS. SARSAPARILLA. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Biliousness, constipation retard recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

# DON'T FORGET!

*Only Four Days Remain of*

## Fairs' Big Special Sale!

**REMEMBER YOU CAN BUY  
UNTIL SATURDAY NIGHT:**

Hoosier Brown Domestic	6c
Best Prints	6c
Heaviest Dark Outings	8c
Best Apron Check Gingham	6c
Hope Bleach	10c
Wide Embroideries	9c
Ladies' Heavy Black Hose	9c
Men's 50c Underwear	38c
Ladies' 25c Vests	19c
Pure Silk Ribbons	9c
Best Brass Pins, 2 papers	5c
Pearl Buttons, 2 dozen for	5c

### Overcoats and Cloaks.

Only a few left. Former price no object. They MUST move. Come and take your pick at a bargain unsurpassed.

**REMEMBER THE PLACE FOR VALUES  
AT ALL TIMES:**



### Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

#### Illinois Central Railroad--Time Table.

North Bound.	South Bound.
No. 132 due 6:30 a. m.	No. 121 due 11:31 a. m.
No. 122 due 12:30 p. m.	No. 101 due 2:48 p. m.
No. 102 due 2:48 p. m.	No. 131 due 8:25 p. m.

Mrs. F. L. Felix city is the guest of relatives at Greenville.

For Sale—Four work mules, apply to C. W. Crumes, Rosine Ky.,

Mr. Z. Wayne Griffin was in Louisville on business the first of the week.

For Sale a scholarship in the Hartford Business Institute, apply at this office.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Bennett are quite ill of the grip at their home in the Nocreek neighborhood.

Mr. Clayton Williams, Pleasant Ridge was the guest of Mr. Frank May the first of the week.

Messrs. F. M. Allen, Centerport, and W. A. Brown, Matanzas, were among our callers yesterday.

Mr. R. B. Wilson, of the Salem neighborhood, was a pleasant caller yesterday.

Mr. W. M. Forman Jr. and family will soon move into the Taylor residence on clay street recently vacated by them.

Messrs. Wat Taylor Matanzas and L. S. Smith of the Goshen neighborhood were among our callers Wednesday.

Mr. James C. Bennett has moved with his family back to his farm near Smallhouse. Mr. J. C. Gentry will occupy their residence vacated by him.

We sell 18 pounds best Granulated Sugar for \$1.00. Everything else in the grocery line in proportion.

SCHROADER & CO.,  
Opposite City Bakery.

If you want those hurry orders for Groceries filled carefully and promptly better call Home Phone 133, and Schrader & Co., will deliver the goods.

Mr. Roseo Render has resigned his position as office deputy for County Clerk W. S. Tinsley and will probably accept a position in Louisville. Miss Sophia Woerner has accepted the position made vacant by Mr. Render's resignation.

Highest price in cash for furs of all kinds.

U. S. CARSON.

Mrs. J. S. Leisure, North Hartford, came in to see us while in town yesterday.

Mr. G. E. Casebier, Rockport, paid us a pleasant call while in town yesterday.

Why pay more? Buy at Barnard & Co's get better goods for less money!

Misses Ivy Cummings, Friedland, and Ira Mills, Hartford, were pleasant callers Monday.

We promised as many as two specials each week. Have outdone ourselves this week. Barnard & Co. always make good.

Mr. D. E. Thomas, who has been suffering from bilious trouble for several weeks, has gone to Owensboro for treatment. He was accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Chester Keown assumed his duties as mail weighman on the I. C. Railroad from Horse Branch to Owensboro, Tuesday.

Messrs. J. O. Wilson Salem, Alfred Hurt, Beaver Dam, Ira Pirtle, of the east Hartford neighborhood and John Sanderfur, No Creek were among our callers Tuesday.

The thaw out and rain has given farmers an opportunity to deliver their tobacco and as a result, a large quantity is being received at the Hartford tobacco factory.

The following towns people have been suffering from the grip during the past few days: Judge W. B. Taylor, Mrs. J. W. Ford, Mrs. A. K. Anderson, and Mrs. J. S. Glenn.

Miss Mattie Mosley teacher in the Primary department of Hartford College is quite ill of erysipelas. Miss Katie Hawkins has been selected by the school board to supply the vacancy occasioned by Miss Mosley's illness.

Mr. F. D. Baughn has closed out his store here and moved the unsold stock to Sunnydale where he has opened up a general store. Mr. Baughn is a good business man and a splendid citizen and we regret very much to lose him from our midst.

Mr. Warren Lindley Matanzas returned Monday from a two weeks visit to Boswell, New Mexico and other points west. Mr. Lindley is highly pleased with the country which he says is the finest on earth.

Mr. Joe Hudner and Esq. A. N. Brown pioneer citizens of the Wysox neighborhood are quite ill of the grip.

Get your Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Fresh Meats, Etc., from us. Our prices are right and goods the best SCHROADER & CO., Opposite City Bakery.

R. R. Riley has been appointed agent for a high-class Life Insurance Company. If you want life Insurance at a reasonable cost see him at the First National Bank, Hartford, Ky.

Dr. E. B. Pendleton and Dr. A. B. Riley have formed a partnership for the practice of their profession. They will office in the rooms now occupied by Dr. Pendleton.

County Attorney Ernest Woodward left the first of the week for west Texas for a two months vacation. Mr. M. L. Heavrin will attend his practice and official duties during his absence.

Mr. John W. Moore one of the oldest and most widely known citizens of the Rochester neighborhood died Wednesday night after a brief illness of the grip. His remains will be interred at Taylortown to day at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. W. A. Brown Matanzas has been awarded the contract for building the county residence for the jailer he being the lowest bidder, 1,249.04 being his bid. Mr. Brown is a first-class workingman and will complete the job with dispatch and in a workman like manner.

After visiting friends and relatives in Hartford for the past few days, Mr. Sam P. Render will return to his home at Norman, Oklahoma, the last of the week. He will be accompanied by his wife and son, Master Samuel Payton Render, Jr., who have been the guests of relatives here for the past month.

Misses Stella Woerner and Lillian Monroe entertained a small party of friends at the home of the former last Monday evening. The dinner was given in honor of Mr. Ernest Woodward, who left for the West Tuesday and was one of the nicest affairs of the season. Those present were Miss Katie Thomas and Messrs. Ernest Woodward, Jas. M. DeWeese and E. G. Barrass.

Mr. Jno. F. Alford is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Mary Williams wife of the late Thomas Williams died at her home at Taylor Mines Monday morning after a brief illness of pneumonia. After funeral services conducted by Rev. A. B. Gardner her remains were interred at the family burying ground near Liberty Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. The large crowd in attendance at her funeral and burial testified to the high esteem in which Mrs. Williams was held. She is survived by a son, Esq. J. Harve Williams and two daughters besides a host of relatives and friends.

Hartford No. 675, F. & A. M., held a call meeting on Saturday night at which one Fellow Craft was raised to the Master's degree. The formal answer of the K. of P. lodge accepting the proposal to purchase Carson & Co's. building, was received and ordered spread on the minutes.

The Girls of the younger set gave a delightful party last Friday night at the residence just vacated by Rev. Baughn on Clay street. All sorts of amusements were engaged in and all seemed to enjoy the occasion hugely. Splendid refreshments, which were furnished by the girls were served at 10 o'clock and the crowd dispersed. Those present were Misses Alice Keown, Mary Marks, Anna Allen Elgin, Lorena Ford, Mary Spaulding Jennie Taylor, Mattie Hesley, Nora Wedding, Mrs. Cora Jackson, Annie E. Williams, Alma Riley Hattie Glenn, Ruth Riley, Bessie Collins, Messrs. Harry Glenn, Frank Foreman, Ura Haden, Sidney Williams, Martin Thomas, Otto Martin, Byron Foster, Trimble Pendleton, Will Riley Robert Halliberton, Allison Barnett, Nay Foster, Conner Ford, Rane Tinsley, Roy Heavrin, Andrew Glenn, Oswald Hocker Joshua Field, Douglas Felix, Island Harrison, Pauline — Patin.

The young folks were chaperoned by Mrs. Alex Barnett, and the guests of honor were Misses Florence Jones, Ruth Hammons and Pearl Thomas.

The Kentucky Light and Power Co. will pay \$10 reward for information leading to conviction of any one guilty of breaking light bulbs or in any way injuring purposely the light service in Hartford. The offense is a penitentiary one.

Kentucky Light & Power Co. By E. G. Barrass, Mgr.

Notice

The Kentucky Light and Power Co. will pay \$10 reward for information leading to conviction of any one guilty of breaking light bulbs or in any way injuring purposely the light service in Hartford. The offense is a penitentiary one.

J. W. Ford,

Prop. Hartford Water Mills.

NARROWS.

Feb. 12.—Mr. James Renfrow, who has spent the past month with his brother, Mr. J. B. Renfrow, at Penrose, Ark., returned home Tuesday.

Messrs. E. P. Foreman and C. F. Boswell were in Owensboro Wednesday.

always looking out for some enterprise which might be induced to come to our town.

Judge Carson was born near Hartford, in Ohio county, February 22, 1835.

He married Miss Dorcas Austin, who has been dead many years. To them 11 children were born, eight of whom are living, two boys and six girls. The eldest son, J. H. B., is at the head of the Carson & Co. business, while the other, Elvis, is a practicing dentist at Corbin, Ky.

The funeral services will be conducted at the residence of Mr. James Lyons this morning at 9 o'clock, by Rev. Virgil Elgin, of the M. E. church, South, of which he had been a member for many years, after which the interment will take place at the Carson cemetery.

#### Rev. Wallace III

The Green River Republican has following notice of the illness of a former Ohio county boy, Rev. Shelby F. Wallace:

Bro. Wallace, of the M. E. church, has been very sick with pneumonia but we are informed by his physician, Dr. P. E. James, that he is improving. Our citizens regardless of denominations, have responded very liberally in rendering aid to the afflicted minister. Credit is due Misses Irene Quinn and Agnes Main for their kind work of soliciting aid for Bro. Wallace and family.

#### BFAVER DAM.

Feb. 12.—Rev. W. B. Wright on account of the serious illness of his daughter did not fill his appointment here Sunday.

Mr. R. W. King of Hartford was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. J. K. Adams spent Tuesday in Louisville.

Mrs. T. J. Morgan entertained the Ladies Flinch Club at her home on South Main street Saturday afternoon.

r. Foster McKenney of Center-town was in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell and Miss Myrtle Hines of Rockport spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Young.

Mr. J. P. Harrison has sold his stock of merchandise to a stock company composed of K. V. Williams, J. W. Cooper, Ottis Stevens, Lee Stevens and others.

Mr. Jno. F. Alford is on the sick list this week.

#### Among The Lodges.

Keystone Chapter No. 110, will hold its regular monthly meeting Saturday night. Every member should be present, as there is work to do.

Hartford No. 675, F. & A. M., held a call meeting on Saturday night at which one Fellow Craft was raised to the Master's degree. The formal answer of the K. of P. lodge accepting the proposal to purchase Carson & Co's. building, was received and ordered spread on the minutes.

• • •

Rough River No. 110, K. of P., held a good meeting Tuesday night. One candidate was initiated into the mysteries of the Page rank. The Knight rank will be conferred at next Tuesday night meeting. The Lodge decided to ask all its members to pay one or more years dues in advance to aid on the purchase of the fraternity building. This is not compulsory but merely a request, and a large number of the members have already complied.

• • •

The Red Men are still growing. At their meeting Wednesday night four applications for membership were received and one pale face was shown the rough road of the adoption degree. Sachem Isaac Foster is rapidly learning his many duties and is making an excellent Sachem. Chief Eliot Foster was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of keeper of wampum Sam Riley. As the chieftancy of Second Sanap was declared vacant, Chief A. C. Yeiser was appointed to that place.

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## A TRAGEDY WHICH NO NOVELIST DARE PEN.

Hargis Murder Would Have Been Called an Exaggeration in Fiction.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—Even political and official circles of Washington were stirred this morning when the tragic ending of James Hargis was made known by the newspapers. His name had become so familiar in the deeds of blood and violence in Kentucky that it had gained a national notoriety. There was but one opinion here among the many: that was the man of such a bloody record would sooner or later die "with his boots on."

There was no other fate for him in the end, all conceded. But that he would be murdered by his own flesh and blood, his only son, was a distinct shock to all. The Washington press of to-day gave full report of the horrible tragedy. The Star says editorially:

Truth, again, is stranger, and more startling than fiction. Had a novelist or dramatist brought such a character to such an end as Judge Hargis met yesterday he would have been accused of exaggeration. It would have been insisted that the greater the hatred of the outside world, the nearer the character's own flesh and blood would have drawn to him. The great Dramatist ordered it differently at Jackson. The man of blood was punished by his own son.

That Judge Hargis would die by violence probably nobody doubted. It was the most reasonable of expectations. The only points open for discussion were when and how. He himself knew there must be bullet moulded for him. He had the feudist's philosophy, and had made his arrangements to go. By ordering his coffin he concluded that the day was probably close at hand.

There was a barbarian's torch, too, in the price. An everyday coffin was not to his liking. He was not an everyday man, and as he felt, should be put away in something rich and unusual. Bother the cost!

Was he not rich? Could he not afford it? When the day came, should not the people of Jackson have a reminder in every feature of the ceremony that their leader was no more? What other man in the community was worthy of a coffin so expensive? That feature alone would help preserve his memory.

The patricide is not beyond explanation. He is only twenty-one and has been reared on blood. All his life he has heard the family name associated with feuds and assassinations. He must have been, even at school dreading a little himself. As a Hargis there was a stain upon him even in a community where his father was the boss. Growing up thus, with heredity playing its part it is only necessary for him to reach the age or red lip—por—which is very red in its effect in the mountain country—to manifest all the worst qualities of his tribe and surroundings. The fiend was in him, and it mastered him in this awful moment.

### The Lone Farmer in Africa.

A German farmer named H. G. Koch has been tilling the soil for four years about 100 miles north of the Zambezi River in Central Africa. No other farmers live within fifty miles of him.

There are not twenty European farmers in the whole of Northwest Rhodesia a country four times as large as the State of New York. Koch is a pioneer.

He likes the soil and the climate and is there to stay. His farm is as near the equator as the north part of Central America, but it stands 4,000 feet above the sea and the heat is less oppressive than in many more Southern regions.

A few weeks ago Koch talked to a convention of farmers in Southern Rhodesia. They were interested in his story, for he is the first man competent to give valuable testimony on the farming conditions beyond the Zambezi.

He told them he had settled on the surveyed line of the Cape to Cairo Railroad, for he knew he could sell his produce when the railroad reached him. Taking in a wagon and a few head of live stock he roamed northward, following the stakes of the surveyors, till he reached a region that exactly suited him. There he built a little shack and began to use the plow and other farming implements he had brought in his wagon.

Koch says that the best plow land in the colony is rich, deep black loam, found in the valleys and in patches of from 100 to 2,000 acres all through the country. It grows the finest corn he ever saw.

Then a gray sandy loam is well adapted for the cultivation of tobacco, cotton and potatoes. All crops, with proper cultivation, grow splendidly. Garden truck can be raised the

## Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fall to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or uneasy heart beats and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle by mail Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

year round, and he is raising wheat in winter with success.

A third kind of soil is suitable only for pasture. Grass grows in abundance, cattle keep in good condition the year round and the climate at that high altitude is mild and pleasant.

Koch's faith has been justified. The Cape to Cairo Railroad has been built 100 miles beyond his door. The little station of Kalambo has sprung up near his farm. He has a market for all he can raise.

He pays native laborers from \$1.25 to \$2.50 a month, and thinks men compare favorably with black labor in Cape Colony. He has no doubt, now that when the railroad has been completed to the roden Hill copper mines that more farmers will come into the region.—New York Sun.

Greatest Lumber Cut.

More lumber was cut in the United States last year than in any other year of its history. The enormous amount of 37,550,736 board feet was produced, and the mill value of this was \$621,151,388. In addition, there were produced 11,855,260,000 shingles valued at \$24,155,555, and 3,812,807,000 laths, valued at \$11,490,570. On the whole, it is safe to say that the present annual lumber cut of the United States approximate 40 billion feet, and that the total mill value of the lumber, lath, and shingles, each year produced is not less than \$700,000,000. These figures give some idea of how vast is the lumber industry and how great is the demand for its products.

A glance at the kinds of lumber produced shows very clearly the passing of white pine and oak, one the greatest soft wood and the other the greatest hard wood produced by the forest. Since 1899 the cut of white pine has fallen off more than 40 per cent, while that of white oak has fallen off more than 36 per cent. To-day yellow pine leads all other woods in amount cut, while Douglas fir—and this will be a surprise to many—comes second. Since 1899 the cut of Douglas fir has increased 186 per cent.

Louisiana is the foremost yellow pine state with Texas, Mississippi and Arkansas following in order. Washington produces by far the greatest amount of Douglas fir.

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## UNDERTAKERS SCRAP OVER A DEAD BODY.

### Disposition of Remains of Negro Who Died Suddenly Causes Rumpus.

The Louisville Herald says: A lively wrangle took place yesterday afternoon among three colored undertakers of the city over who should take possession of the body of John Foster, who dropped dead yesterday morning in a saloon at Preston and Green streets. Foster was standing before the bar, and was lifting a drink to his lips when he fell back dead.

Coroner Charles I. Groves was notified, and he directed that the body be sent to the Falls City Undertaking Company, which was the closest to the place where Foster had died. Subsequently the family of Foster ordered that Undertaker James A. Hathaway should take charge of the body, but Hathaway refused to pay a charge of \$5, which the Falls City Company had registered against the family of the dead man.

Court of claims—Convenes first Monday in January, Tuesday, after second Monday in October.

Other Officers—N. Moxley, Surveyor

Sherre, S. W. Leach, Assessor, R. Roy, James DeWeese, School Superintendent, Hartford, Jerome Allen, Coroner.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

J. H. Williams, Beaver Dam—March 24

June 23, September 24, December 24

W. P. Miller, Horse Branch—March 24

June 25, September 23, December 26

W. S. Dean, Dundee—March 27, June 26, September 26, December 27

W. H. Edge, Fordsville—March 28, June 27, September 27, December 28

B. S. Chamberlain, Pea—March 29, June 25, September 28, December 29

Herbert Render, Centertown—March 29, June 29, September 29, December 30

John H. Miles, Rockport—March 31, June 30, September 30, December 31

HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

R. R. Wedding, Judge; J. S. Glenn, City Attorney; Seth Moseley, Marshal. Court convenes second Monday in each month

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

M. E. Church—Services third Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., 2d Sunday at 7 p. m., 4th Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. J. A. Lewis, Pastor, assisted by Rev. J. Frank Baker.

Baptist Church—Services held Saturday night before second Sunday; Sunday and Sunday night and fourth Sunday and Sunday night. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Rev. A. B. Gardner, Pastor.

C. P. Church—Services first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. B. Wright, Pastor.

School Trustees, Hartford—C. M. Crowe, J. S. Glenn, W. S. Tinsley, C. M. Barnett, Dr. E. B. Pendleton.

City Council—J. H. Williams, Mayor, C. M. Crowe, Clerk; C. M. Barnett, Treasurer, R. E. L. Simmerman, Dr. E. B. Pendleton, A. D. Wite, Wm. Fair, Wm. Bean, Dr. J. W. Taylor.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. & A. Masons meets first Monday night in each month. C. M. Crowe, W. M. Marvin Bean, Secretary.

Keystone Chapter No. 110, meets every third Saturday night in each month. W. N. Stevens, High Priest; French Vickers, Secretary.

Rough River Lodge No. 110, Knights of Pythias meets every Tuesday night. R. D. Walker, C. C.; R. C. Porter, K. of R. and S.

Hartford Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M. meets every Thursday night. J. C. Dier, Commander; D. E. Thomas, Recorder.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M. Meets first Friday evening and third Friday afternoon of each month. Mrs. Z. Wayne Griffin, Lady Record Keeper.

Preston Morton Post No. 4, G. A. R. holds regular meetings Saturday night, the first Sunday in each month. F. R. Porter, Commander; R. A. Anderson.

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## VALUE OF CHILD EDUCATION

Kentucky Spends \$8.50 Per Child for Education.

California and Massachusetts \$42 Per Child--Money Thus Spent The Best Investment.

Could public attention be concentrated upon the relative position Kentucky holds among her sister states regarding her public schools, and upon the reason why she so stands, says G. M. Money, Supt. of schools, for Shelby county. I believe that the patriotism of Kentuckians would be so aroused that they would soon banish forever this stinging disgrace of illiteracy which hangs as a blighting cloud over our future prosperity and glory.

By indulging in a little comparison we find the following facts: Kentucky spends about 2 3-4 million dollars on her schools annually; Illinois' 21 million; Massachusetts, 16 1-2 million; Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and California each from \$8 to 10 millions.

This is equal to about \$8.50 per child in Kentucky based upon the average attendance; about \$42 per child in California and Massachusetts; and in the other states named from \$21 to \$3. per child.

The average child in Kentucky gets about 70 days of schooling per year; while the other states gives from 100 days in some to 146 days, in Massachusetts.

What are the results obtained? In Kentucky 14.3 per cent of her native born white male adults are illiterates while in the other States named it ranges from 4.4 per cent down to 1 per cent for Minnesota and 9 per cent for Massachusetts.

A further analysis of this comparison gives what I think is the secret of these results and conditions, and that is, their dependence, in a large measure, upon that local interest that generally comes with local aid.

Local means in Kentucky furnish only 32 per cent of our school money, in Massachusetts it furnishes 96 per cent, in Illinois and Missouri 87 per cent while in the other states named it furnishes from 53 to 70 per cent.

But, some say, these other states are richer and better able to educate their children thus. In answer, I will say that further comparison shows that for every \$100 of property value in Kentucky her schools get 18 cents, while in Massachusetts her schools get 30 cents, and in the other states they get from 20 to 25 cents. So relatively, we are not up with the procession.

These states seem to have discovered that education pays in dollars and cents; that it is far better to lay up in their sons and daughters than, for them; and if they have not learned that one day's schooling has a value of \$10, they have learned that the times and money put into the educated brains of a boy is equal to an invested capital of ten or fifteen thousand dollars.

Dr. Hill, Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Education, says: "The wage earning power of the people of Massachusetts is 275 million dollars a year over the average wage earning power of an equal number of people elsewhere in the United States."

For this added income the state spent 13 of 14 million dollars a year on her schools when these wage-earners were in school and for every dollar so spent twenty is now the yearly return.

Cures Blood, Skin Diseases Cancer, Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humors, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, rising and bumpy skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop and the blood is made pure and rich. Druggists or by express \$1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases, as it cures after all else fails. 35tf

The Fastest Warship Afloat: The "Tartar," one of the five new 33-knot British destroyers, which had already in its preliminary trials, broken the world's record for speed by attaining 35.962 knots on an Admiralty course carried out its final speed trials in December in the presence of various Admiralty officials. The vessel maintained the unpreceded speed of 35.383 knots throughout a continuous run of six hours' duration, thus covering a total distance of about 212 knots during this period. On six runs over the measured Admiralty knot dur-

ing the six hours' run the mean speed proved to be 35.672 knots, and the best speed attained on any one run was 37.037 knots, thus creating still another record. This vessel, which was built by Messrs. John Thornycroft & Co., is one of the first five high-speed ocean-going destroyers now being completed for the Admiralty, one of which, the "Ghurka," was illustrated in the Scientific American of January 4.

The turbines of the "Tartar" are of the Parsons type and steam is supplied by Thornycroft boilers using oil fuel. Of the other boats of this class, the "Cossack" on the six hours' run averaged 33.1 knots; the "Ghurka," 33.91 knots; and the "Mohawk," 35.29 knots. They are of 750 tons displacement and 17,000 contract horsepower. Great interest will attach to the trials of the destroyers "Swift," an 1,800-ton vessel designed to make 36 knots.

Endorsed by the County.

The most popular remedy in Otsego County, and the best friend of my family," writes Wm. M. Dietz, editor and publisher of the Otsego Journal, Gilbertsville, N. Y., is Dr. King's New Discovery. It has proved to be an infallible cure for coughs and colds, making short work of the worst of them. We always keep a bottle in the house. I believe it to be the most valuable prescription known for Lung and Throat diseases." Guaranteed to never disappoint the taker by all druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

m  
MARRYING PURELY FOR TITLES.

Congressman Says Nation Has Lost Over \$900,- 000,000.

Representative Adolph A. Sabbath of Illinois, a native of Bohemia, and a bachelor, believes, to quote his own words, that "the fathers of our American girls are paying out too much gold in the purchase of titled crowns."

With a view to discouraging the practice he introduced a bill to provide a 25 per cent tax upon "all dowries, gifts, settlements or advances of property made in consideration of or contemplation of marriage by citizens or subjects of the United States of America to persons other than citizens or subjects of the United States of America."

"Since the initiation by the Astors of the practice of marrying American girls to foreign titles," said Mr. Sabbath, 900,000,000 has been drawn from the private wealth of citizens of the United States in dowries and marriage settlements paid within the last fourteen years."

Representative Hull, of Iowa, declared he would propose an amendment looking to giving the girl or her family the tax thus proposed "upon the usual divorce" or the husband's separation of the girl.

The Earth's Hottest Place.

The hottest region on the earth's surface is on the southwestern coast of Persia, on the border of the Persian Gulf. For forty consecutive days in the months of July and August, says the Detroit Free Press, the mercury has been known to stand above one hundred degrees in the shade, night and day, and to run up as high as one hundred and thirty degrees in the middle of the afternoon.

At Bahrain, in the center of the most torrid belt, as though it were nature's intention to make the place unbearable as possible, water from wells is something unknown. Great shafts have been sunk to a depth of one hundred, two hundred, three hundred and even five hundred feet, always with the same result—no water. This serious drawback notwithstanding a comparatively numerous population contrives to live there thanks to copious springs which burst forth from the bottom of the gulf more than a mile from the shore.

The water from these springs is obtained in a most curious and novel manner. "Machadores" (divers), whose sole occupation is that of furnishing the people of Bahrain with the life-giving fluid, repair to the portion of the gulf where the springs are situated and bring away with them hundreds of bags full of the water each day. The water of the gulf where the springs burst forth is nearly two hundred feet deep, but these machadores manage to fill their goatskin sack by diving to the bottom and holding the mouth of the bags over fountain jets—this, to, without allowing the salt water of the gulf to mix with it.

The source of these submarine fountains is thought to be in the hills of Osmond, four hundred or five hundred miles away. Being situated at the bottom of the gulf it is a mystery how they were ever discovered—but the fact remains that they have been known since the dawn of history.

## LARGE CITIES USE CEMENT AND BRICK.

Extensively in the Construction of Modern Buildings.

While Wood is the Predominating Material Used in Smaller Cities and Towns.

Cement and steel and brick and stone are not yet used in sufficient quantities to encourage lumber users to predict the time when the forests will not be called upon to furnish the principal materials used in building operations. Notwithstanding the remarkable increase in the use of cement and other fireproof materials, the last report of the building operations in forty-nine of the leading cities of the United States for the year, collected by the Geological Survey, show that 59 per cent were of wooden construction.

Even if the remaining forty-one per cent of the buildings were built of brick, stone and concrete, vast quantities of wood are consumed both in the construction and in the finish, though in the latter form, metal is taking the place of wood to a very large extent. The amount of lumber given above does not take into consideration this item at all.

While this percentage is representative of the building industry in the United States, dealers point out that it does not include the large quantities of lumber used for the construction of dwellings, stores and other buildings in the thousands of small cities and towns scattered over the country and not included in the forty-nine cities on which reckoning was made. In towns and small cities wood is usually the predominating building material and it is safe to say that if the statistics had included figures for all places of whatever size, the percentage of wooden construction would have been much greater. These figures, as a rule, are only for the corporate limits, and the suburbs of these cities have each very large amounts to be added. The cost, almost, is relatively higher in these cities than in towns nearer the base of the supply.

In wooden building, New York City is at the bottom of the list, though it leads with \$18,075 as the average cost of buildings. Except at San Francisco, where abnormal conditions have prevailed since the fire, Boston shows the greatest increase of any of the cities in the total cost of building operations. The average cost of buildings is constantly increasing, having risen over three hundred dollars during the last three years. The average value of a building is given in the report as \$2,035.

Lumber is by far the greatest drain on the forests, and the wonderful development of the country during the past decade has called for the use of nearly forty billion board feet a year. The largest quantity ever reported for a single year was for 1906, when thirty-seven and one-half billion feet, with a mill value of \$621,151,388 was used. Including the value of the lath and shingles used with this amount the total value of the wood used for buildings is brought up to \$656,796,513.

The increasing price of lumber and the rapidly increasing use of perfected fireproof systems of construction should have much to do in holding down the amount which the forests are called upon to yield each year, but so far these more substantial materials have not decreased the lumber cut of the nation.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Government Flying Machine and Airship bids.

It has been decided by the Board of Ordnance and Fortification not to require inventors of flying machines to show all the features of their inventions when submitting bids. Consequently, if there are any features which an inventor wishes to keep secret, he can do so by simply making a note to that effect. Bids will be received up to noon of February 1.

All the bids for a dirigible balloon were rejected, but a new set of specifications have been drawn up, and bids upon these will be received until February 15. The new specifications are practically the same as the old ones, the chief difference being that the speed required has been reduced from 20 to 14 miles an hour.

Makes the Feathers Fly.

In the preparation of poultry for the market various tricks are resorted to in order to make the bird shed its feathers more easily, but some of the processes are in disfavor, for the reason that it is said that the meat is impaired thereby. A machine for performing this task has been recently invented, and it is said to be very rapid and with results which are equal to hand-work. A covered hood contains inside a pair of picking blades revolving under a slot. In the same compartments there is also a suction fan. As the body of the bird is passed over the feathers naturally find their way under the lip of the opening and as they protrude they are pulled out by the blades. The air current then conducts the feathers out of the way in a proper receptacle for them.

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An effort to see the girl to whom he is to be married in a few weeks, is responsible for the arrest of Benjamin McClure, aged eighteen years, Leitchfield, Ky., who was presented in the Police Court to-day on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by T. G. Whitworth, of 2224 Eddy street guardian of the young woman, Miss Laura Hack, age sixteen years, over whom the trouble occurred, appeared in court in behalf of the young man, and is responsible for him getting off with a light fine.

The love of the couple has been romantic from beginning to the present time. The young woman's father died about a year ago, and she left her home near that of McClure, to come to Louisville about a month ago to take up her residence with the family of Mr. Whitworth.

McClure who had been the girl's admirer for several years, came to Louisville Monday in search of the girl, and after some time located her at the home of Mr. Whitworth. When he put in an appearance Whitworth ordered him from the house, and the young man refused to go. They became engaged in a scuffle, and according to the story told by Whitworth, the boy from the country placed his hand at his hip pocket in a threatening manner. Whitworth says he finally secured an ax and chased him from the house.

After this was done Whitworth procured a warrant for McClure, who in turn obtained a warrant for the man who had caused his arrest. After a lengthy hearing McClure was fined \$10.

McClure and Miss Hack are to be married March 22. He came to Louisville, he said, to make the final arrangements for the coming event, and to secure work until they were married, when they are to go back on the farm to live. Whitworth is said to have objected to the match; and for this reason refused to allow him to come in the house. Miss Hack announced immediately after the trial that she would leave the Whitworth home. She waited for several hours after the trial until friends of McClure could come to Louisville to pay the fine.—Louisville Times.

CLEAR RUN.

To Late for Last Week.  
Feb. 12.—Rev. Richard Fuqua filled his regular appointment here at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday with great attendance.

Mr. Loney Taylor closed a successful school here Friday and left Saturday accompanied by one of his friends, Mr. Orland Park, for Bowling Green, where they will enter school.

Those on the sick list are: Mrs. A. E. Stewart and Mr. Kinder. Farmers are very busy burning plant beds.

Mr. Bennie Bartlett has moved from Barnett's Creek to Mrs. Nola Smith's farm.

Miss Mary Jane Smith, of Taffy, is visiting relatives and friends in this neighborhood this week.

Mrs. L. C. Hoover and daughter, Lou, spent the day with Misses Malinda and Elizabeth Smith, of Taffy, to-day.

Mr. McElvie Murray went to Owensboro this morning. John Kirk has moved from Owensboro to his farm in Barnett's Creek neighborhood.

Mr. Thomas Smith has moved from Hartford to his farm in Washington

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This unique and valuable Atlas is FREE to ALL EVENING POST SUBSCRIBERS. If not now a subscriber, send \$2.00 for a full year's subscription by mail, or \$2.00 for six months' subscription. Understand that these rates are by mail only and that subscription price by carrier or agent is 10 cents per week.

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You can save money by having your clothes cleaned and pressed at

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We guarantee satisfaction. Club membership ONE DOLLAR per month. We will also admit lady members.

Respectfully,

PEARL D. TWEDDELL.

## FOUND SITTING IN FREEZING C

## Confidence

when eating, that your food is of highest wholesomeness—that it has nothing in it that can injure or distress you—makes the repast doubly comfortable and satisfactory.

This supreme confidence you have when the food is raised with

## ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

There can be no comforting confidence when eating alum baking powder food. Chemists say that more or less of the alum powder in unchanged alum or alum salts remains in the food.

## THE CENTRAL POINT

Local Option Measure the Pivot on Which All Other Legislation Depends.

### IN A STRUGGLE TO THE DEATH

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11.—To an unbiased spectator it looks very much like the senatorial race and the county unit local option bill have come together in a struggle to the death. In other words, if the bill passes the legislature, the chances are that the senatorial deadlock will not be broken. If the bill is defeated, it may mean that someone will be elected senator. Everything is now being made subservient to the local option measure. It is the sun around which all the



WILLIAM O. BRADLEY.

smaller planets are revolving. It is practically conceded that a United States senator will not be elected until the county unit bill is disposed of one way or the other, for the reason that the few legislators that are willing to sacrifice everything to help the whisky interests will not change their votes in the senatorial race until the fate of the county unit measure is settled. It is believed here that if the senatorial race was out of the way this legislature would pass a most stringent temperance law and provide for a vote by the people on an amendment to the constitution so that a vote on state prohibition might be had three years from now. It is a pretty fight and the result is in doubt.

Senator Newnan of Woodford county says that much dishonesty has grown up in the matter of giving short weights in packages or sacks of flour and meal. He introduced a bill in the senate some days ago to prevent this fraudulent practice, and the senate passed it almost unanimously. The bill provides that every package or sack of flour or meal shall have the correct weight of the package or sack printed on it in letters and figures large enough to be easily read, and a penalty is fixed for the violation of the provisions of the law. It was stated in the debate on the bill that in many instances a sack of flour or meal purporting to contain twenty-four pounds really contained but nineteen, yet the purchaser paid for twenty-four pounds. Every housekeeper in the state who looks after her everyday purchases will be interested in this bill and thank the senator from Woodford for protecting them in this matter.

It is the general belief that too few legal hangings have been had in Kentucky in the past twenty years, but if a bill that is now before the legislature becomes a law there will never be another legal hanging in the state. In other words, hanging is to be abolished.

Act appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of buildings on the state fair grounds.

Act to prohibit betting on horse races on any racetrack in this state, and an act to repeal the law creating the state racing commission.

Act to abolish the present board of prison commissioners and creating a new board of four members to be appointed by the governor, two members from each political party.

Act creating a state board of bank examiners, to consist of four members, two from each political party, to be appointed by the governor.

Act providing that the state board of control shall contain four members instead of three and two of them shall be selected by the governor from each political party. The bill does not propose to disturb the present members of the board, which has two Democrats and one Republican on it, but provides that one more Republican shall be appointed on it at once and the board shall hereafter consist of two Republicans and two Democrats.

Act to prohibit the operation of "bucket shops" and to prevent speculation in margins and futures.

Act providing that where a regular circuit judge cannot sit in any case, another regularly elected circuit judge shall try the case and the judge to try it shall be selected by the court of appeals.

Act providing that insurance companies shall pay a tax to the state of \$4 on every \$100 in premiums collected in Kentucky. The state now collects \$2 on every \$100 worth of premiums.

Somebody started a story that the state had been paying out too much money for the examination of insurance companies in the past few years, and the rumor went so far that the senate passed a resolution asking the new insurance commissioner to report to the senate just how much these examinations had cost the state in the past twelve years, this period including the past four years, when so many insurance company scandals in New York had to be investigated. The commissioner's report showed that for the past twelve years the amount paid to special examiners and their expenses amounted to about \$23,000, and of this amount about \$18,000 had been paid out in the last four years, but the insurance companies themselves paid all this expense and in reality it cost the state nothing. The state insurance bureau has been an adjunct of the state auditor's office since its establishment nearly forty years ago, and the auditor appoints the insurance commissioner, but a bill has been introduced in this legislature providing that it shall hereafter be a separate department and that the senate shall elect the commissioner.

JOHN H. STUART.

Lake Tahoe Sinking.

According to recent report, Lake Tahoe in the Sierras is falling rapidly. The lake is situated on the boundary of Nevada and California near Reno, Nev. About a month ago it was observed that the waters were receding. In four week's time they had dropped fully six feet. The cause of the subsidence is a mystery. Two years ago the waters rose rapidly to such a height that the surrounding towns were seriously threatened. The lake is very deep, and is situated in what some believe to be an extinct volcano. Possibly the mysterious changes of level may be due to volcanic action. According to a legend of the Washoe Indians, the waters once were hurled out of the lake by some subterranean force, and overwhelmed the inhabitants of towns in the valley to the east.

### Joined the U. S. Army.

Mr. Geo. W. Jamison, of Hartford, Ky., joined the U. S. Army at the Army Recruiting Station at Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 3rd, 1908. He enlisted for the Coast Artillery Branch of the service and passed an excellent physical examination. He was sent immediately to Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis for his preliminary training in the duties of a soldier. Prior to joining the organization for which he enlisted, he is to be congratulated on choosing and receiving Service "with the Colors" both at home and abroad.

### Keep Feet Warm.

Many people dislike to wear overshoes in cold weather, but it is necessary to good health to have warm feet. This may be had by the use of paper. Nothing is warmer. Cut from a heavy piece of blotting paper or several thicknesses of newspaper an insole a little smaller than the shoe and put it smoothly on the bottom. Or, just as well, wrap three or four thicknesses of soft tissue paper around the feet before putting on your shoes. It takes up almost no room and keeps the feet warm as toast.

### Home-Made Fuel.

Soak old newspapers in water till they are a pulp. Squeeze into balls about the size of an orange and roll in the coal dust till thickly coated. Dry thoroughly, but slowly, and use one or two at a time put into the fresh coal. They will give out a splendid heat and last a long time. If a fire is made with them at night it will last till morning.

## MUST MIX THIS RECEIPE OFTEN

Druggists Hear Much Praise For Mixture.

Lots of People Here Have Had the Simple Home-Made Mixture Prepared.

Some remarkable stories are being told about town and among the country people coming in of this simple home-made mixture curing Rheumatism and Kidney trouble. Here is the recipe and directions for taking: Mix by shaking well in a bottle one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Take as a dose one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime.

No change need be made in your usual diet, but drink plenty of good water.

This mixture, writes one authority in a leading Philadelphia newspaper, has a peculiar tonic effect upon the kidneys; cleansing the clogged-up pores of the eliminative tissues, forcing the kidneys to sift and strain from the blood the uric acid and other poisonous waste matter, overcoming Rheumatism, Bladder and Urinary troubles in a short while.

A New York druggist who has had hundreds of calls for these ingredients since the first announcement in the newspapers last October stated that the people who once try it "swear by it," especially those who have Urinary and Kidney trouble and suffer with Rheumatism.

The druggists in this neighborhood say they can supply the ingredients, which are easily mixed at home. There is said to be no better blood-cleansing agent or system tonic known, and certainly none more harmless or simple to use.

### Jam Pudding.

Melt six tablespoonsfuls of butter and add to it two well-beaten eggs; then stir in a cupful of any preferred jam or marmalade. Butter a pudding dish and put in a layer of bread crumbs, then a layer of the jam mixture, and so on until the dish is full, having the crumbs on top. Bake or steam and serve either hot or cold with cream.

### SALEM.

Feb. 11.—Rev. Goodman filled his regular appointment at this place Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Landrum from Kansas, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mary B. Wilson.

Mrs. Oda Martin, of Olaton, visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ola Wilson, last week.

Tom Cox and wife, near Rosine, visited Frank Goff recently.

Master James Wilson, who has been very ill of appendicitis, is much better.

Born, to the wife of J. M. Pierce, January 28, a fine boy.

Mr. F. Jamison and wife, visited Mr. J. G. Wilson Sunday.

Mr. G. W. Wilson and family, of Olaton, are visiting Mrs. Wilson's sister, Mrs. W. C. Myers.

Mr. J. G. Wilson went to Beaver Dam on business Monday.

Mr. Rufus Boyd, who got his foot badly injured while making a blast on the new railroad, is slowly improving.

### Condensed Knowledge.

Peat briquettes are now being made at Norfolk, Mass., with a machine. The peat is cut up by revolving knife like a meat chopper and then pressed through a die in a continuous bar, which is sliced into briquettes by a knife operated automatically.

The traction facilities of Europe are far behind those of this country. Within a radius of fifty miles of Liverpool there is a population of 7,000,000, the most thickly populated country in the world and not a trolley line in existence for their accommodation.

Hamburg holds the record for the number of its fires.

Iceland is without police or prison.

The natives are honest.

The sultan of Turkey is the proprietor of a fine zoological garden.

A chimney 115 feet high will sway 10 inches in a high wind without danger.

A brick house of average material and workmanship will last 100 years.

A Japanese town of 20,000 inhabitants nestles within the crater of an extinct volcano.

Algerian vineyards produce more grapes per acre than those of any other country.

Probably the largest wheat field in the world is in Argentina. It is 66,720 acres in extent.

The population of the prairie districts of Canada has doubled within the last five years.

A distribution of the world's wealth would mean about \$6 for each inhabitant.

The Norwegians are the longest-liv-

## Winter Garments

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT A

## Fraction of Cost.

### CLOAKS.

We have on hand about forty or fifty Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Cloaks in all the desirable collars. Regular prices in Ladies' wear range from \$3.50 to \$15.00. Sale price, \$1.98 to \$9.98. You can readily see that there is practically nothing in this for us, but a whole lot for you.

### FURS.

All our Furs are to be closed out at very small prices. They consist of short, long and medium neck wears. Regular prices range from \$1.00 to \$8.00. Sale price, 50c to \$4. This is a great opportunity to secure a good Fur for a small sum of money. It's merely like swapping good dollars to us.

### CLOTHING.

Men's Suits, regular price \$5.00, now \$3.48. Men's Suits that were \$8.00, now going at \$5.98. Men's Suits that were \$10, now \$6.98. Men's Suits that were \$15.00 now \$11.98. You will find the reduction on Youth's and Children's Suits just as great, and we don't take time to figure the cost on Overcoats. If you need the Coat, the deal will be made.

### SHOES.

We have also a new supply of good Winter Shoes on our Bargain Counter. Don't spend too much time looking around, but come direct to headquarters, where you can always get value received, and have the very largest stock to select from. One whole side of our big store devoted to Shoes.

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Thousands use Sloan's Liniment for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, sprains, contracted muscles, stiff joints, cuts, bruises, burns, cramp or colic and insect stings.

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Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.



ed of European nations and the Spaniards the shortest.

In France 4,000,000 tons of potatoes are annually used in the manufacture of starch and alcohol.

A paper kettle which can be used eight times, a Japanese invention, is being introduced into the German army.

With the exception of Britain and America, there are no two counties in the world where the mile is of equal length.

One Japanese firm has calico printing mills covering four acres. Twelve years ago the industry was unknown in that country.

The lime produced in the United States in 1906 amounted to 3,197,754 short tons, valued at \$12,480,653, an increase over the production for 1905 of 213,654 tons in quantity and of \$1,130,425 in value. The average price per ton in 1906 was \$3.90, against \$3.67 in 1905, an increase of 23 cents.

Capt. Sandusky, Horse Branch, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. M. Hall, who has been sick for more than two weeks at the home of her son, Mr. Crit Hall, near Rosine, returned to her home here Wednesday. She is still very weak and isn't expected to be up for a few days yet. She is suffering from lung trouble.

Uncle Tom Murphy, of near this place, has been confined to his room the greater part of this winter. He is more than eighty years of age.

The recent rains have caused a heavy rise in Caney Creek.

Mr. W. W. Hall, of Rosine, was the guest of Jesse Hall Saturday and Sunday.